

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1914 - THIRTY-TWO PAGES

**PRICE FIVE CENTS**

**AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD ON  
WHOM GREAT RESPONSIBILITIES DEVOLVE**

# ANTWERP, MOST STRONGLY FORTIFIED CITY IN WORLD, IS CAPTURED BY GERMANS

## Forts Crumble Before Powerful Guns and Besiegers Take Possession of Town

**Bombardment Lasted 11 Days; Heroic Little Belgian Army Evacuated When All Hope of Success Was Gone; Allies Trying to Effect Junction With Defenders; Fighting in Northern-France Continues With Relentless Vigor**

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(2:04 a. m., Sunday)—A serious German check is reported this morning (October 11) at Quatrecht, near Wetteren, east of Ghent, where, according to an Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, 20,000 Germans have been repulsed by French and British troops.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Antwerp and the forts surrounding the city now are in complete possession of the Germans, but the greater part of the Belgian army has escaped. It took the Germans just 11 days to capture the strongest fortress in the world.

The fall of Antwerp is evidence that even the most powerful efforts are no match for the colossal howitzers which the invaders have successfully employed against every fortified place that stood in their way. These huge guns open gaps through which the besiegers find an entrance for their field artillery and infantry.

**SEEGERS ENTER TROUGH**  
**SLASH MADE BY GUNS**

The Germans, still shelling the city of Berlin for many hours, making it untenable, entered the town through the southern suburbs of Hermann to the east. They made a breach in the outer line of fortifications, some of which were destroyed by their big guns, and other blown up by the defending troops.

Lines running through Reiznitz, Waidmarien have been revealed and the allies will have to take their turn in the fighting. It is likely the city will be swept clear in a few days. The British are taking the flank of the Germans and are able to advance. The allies should try to take the city as a base for operations, according to the Berlin reports. To use the city as a base for operations against England.

As long as Great Britain commands the sea no great part of the German navy can use the ports as should Germany overrule Holland's objection to the use of the Scheldt by belligerent ships. Germany it is thought may claim that being in possession of the city she acquires Belgium's right to use the river on equal terms with the Dutch and will proceed to build destroyers and submarines there to menace the British fleet.

If Holland should ever prove unable to pass through the Scheldt to England, it is declared would seriously weaken the breach of neutrality. In such a case Holland's position becomes more and more uncomfortable.

**ALLIES GAINING GROUND  
IN FIGHTING OF FRANCE**

### THE ROLL WILL SHOW HEAVY CASUALTY LIST

A death roll resulting from the attack on and defense of Antwerp has been compiled and probably the totals never will be known, but reports describe it as being very heavy. The Germans, although the guns cleared a path for them through the city, have main-  
tained their positions in spite of constant attacks at several points. The cavalry still is engaged along the Belgian frontier and even if each side trying to work around the other's wing. This movement has compelled the Germans to withdraw some troops from other parts of the line and the Allies are seizing the opportunity to make headway.

The communization reported that to the north of the line the French troops have attained a real advantage in several parts of their zone of action. While in the St. Mihiel region, where they are trying to drive the Germans back

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**LONDON EXPECTS**

**ZEPPELIN RAID;  
CITY IS PREPARED**

**LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Sun-**  
**day)—It was announced by**  
**Walter Runciman, president**

Public buildings are situated. It is to be entirely destroyed. Even if an exaggeration, it must be damaged, as it was burning at two days.

Antwerp railway stations also  
marks for the shells from the  
U.S. by, according to some of  
who have reached here, the  
all, which is on the other side  
city, means no fleet

pledged themselves to dash their machines right through the airships even if both are brought to earth."

"Anyone passing through London," continues the speaker, "can see that we ex-

pect a visit by Casper's aircraft."

# DEMOCRATS DESERTING SEN. PATTERSON FOR CHAMPIONING SALOON INTERESTS

## Cunningham Wants to Know How Senator Is Going to Square Himself With the Voters This Fall

to the Editor of the Gazette. Many staunch Democrats believe in the candidacy of the Democratic party who fashioned the state platform as a monumental blunder when they wrote the "Home Rule" clause desired in that document. It was fair to say that some of the Democratic candidates were not responsible for that blunder in a long, personal, defensive argument against prohibition, and in favor of the saloon. His letter was published in the Denver News of that date, and the News has declined to permit any reply to Senator Patterson's letter, except from a candidate for governor. I am not able to meet the qualification imposed by the News, hence I am ask-

The gentleman who reads the state democratic ticket is believed to have secured the plank opposing statewide prohibition into the platform. Promptly Mr. Wilson, the Republican candidate, has accepted the challenge and announced his opposition to the plank for prohibition, thus putting the issue before the voters. Senator Patterson, squarely upon his defensive.

Everybody all over the state, known as Edward P. Costigan, the Progressive, has been for governor; favors statewide prohibition, and is well known, for it is a truth that all progressives refrained from endorsing statewide prohibition, both in their convention and in their platform. Thereafter adopted, at the earnest request of the officers of the Antislavery league, who desired to keep the prohibition question free from political taint.

There are certainly not less than 40,000 dry Democrats in Colorado. I think a great many more. I can sincerely regret that their candidate for governor has insisted upon making prohibition a party issue, and thus attempting to win the wet vote of the state for the party by writing a platform, and by signed letters to the press, advocating precisely what the "Home Rule league" advocates on the nasty billboards.

Senator Patterson, as I chance to know, is pursuing this course in the face of the most insistent advice of many of the most prominent and loyal citizens in the state. If he shall continue, and insist for the advice of his friends, and insist on making a question which even the Antislavery league has urged all parties to refrain

Patterson Champions, Saloon.  
To make matters worse, Senator Pat-  
erson, on Thursday morning, came out  
with the following statement:  
"I am not a Democrat, but I am a  
Patterson man. I fear that at least 25,000  
dry Democrats may conclude to vote  
for a dry candidate for governor. Al-  
(Continued on Page Two)

**LONDON EXPECTS  
ZEPPELIN RAID;  
CITY IS PREPARED**

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Sunday)—It was announced by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, at a patriotic meeting in Kingsway hall here last night that "if Zeppelins raid London all the members of the British flying corps have pledged themselves to dash their machines right through the airships even if both are brought to earth."

"Anyone passing through London," continues the speaker, "can see that we expect a visit by German aircraft."



NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



A small thing to look for, a big thing to find

—That's the Gorton label in clothes.

It isn't large an inch or so either way. But it's the biggest thing you will find in buying clothes; the answer to every question you want answered about good clothes.

—An insurance policy for satisfaction; all wool fabrics, fine tailoring, correct style, right fit.

—You'll find it just the same in a \$15 suit as in a \$25 or \$30 suit.

**Gorton's**  
(C. S. D. P. S. I. A.)

**Lace Curtains**

to look well during the winter should be laundered this fall. We are experts in this kind of work and can guarantee satisfactory work and prompt service

50c per pair

**The Pearl Laundry**  
The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP  
119-121 N. Tejon St.  
Phone 1112-1088



**Without Tiring My Eyes**

"I can work for hours since I began wearing  
**LINO GLASSES**  
Before that I never knew what comfortable eyeght really meant  
Geo. Lemo Line, Optometrist,  
Rooms 1 and 2, Nichols Block  
20 N. Tejon. Over Woolworth's 10c store

**Good Printing OUTWEST**  
PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.  
9-11 Pike Peak Ave.

**FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD APPROVES COTTON LOAN**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The federal reserve board tonight announced its approval in principle of the plan for the \$150,000,000 loan fund to take care of the surplus cotton crop

## ARE YOU INTERESTED IN BARGAINS?

WE ARE OFFERING YOU THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN ART NEEDLEWORK FOR THIS WEEK.

### NEW THINGS IN STAMPED GOODS.

Luncheon Sets—Stamped with Maltese cross, 6 tumblers, 6 bread and butter and 6 plate doilies all for \$3.00

New Bungalow Sets—

6 pieces \$1.50

Lunch Cloth 66 inches, stamped on linen, reg. \$2.50, \$1.95

Pillow Cases Stamped on extra quality tubing, reg. 75c, 59c

Towels Stamped on fine linen huck, large size, reg. 75c, 49c

**FREE LESSONS**

Every day. All new ideas in Crochet and Embroidery. Expert instructions

Special—Rainbow Tie 25c

**Hunt & Van Nice**

ART NEEDLEWORK

—ART DRY GOODS

11 N. TEJON

# ANTWERP, MOST STRONGLY FORTIFIED CITY IN WORLD, IS CAPTURED BY GERMANS

across the Meuse, appreciable progress has been made

## GERMANS AND RUSSIANS LOCKED IN GREAT STRUGGLE

The Germans and Russian forces on the East Prussian frontiers are still fighting stubbornly. The Russians apparently continue to make progress slowly and the Germans, evidently fearing another invasion of East Prussia, according to news from Berlin received through Rome, are sending reinforcements to their army both by railway and through the Baltic ports. An unofficial dispatch received from Petrograd says the Russians have occupied Margrabowa, which is eight miles over the frontier in East Prussia, almost due west of Suwalki. This would indicate that the Russians have overcome in this region the German resistance which has been of longer duration than at any other section after the Germans were driven back from their attempt to cross the Niemen river. Lyck which also has been occupied by the Russians is 15 miles south of Margrabowa. Petrograd has drawn the veil for the time being over the operations in western Poland, where a great battle is expected.

The fortress of Przemyśl in Galicia, still holds out, but it is reported that additional forts have fallen and the town is being bombarded. A gunpowder factory is said to have been blown up.

Fighting also continues in Hungary, where another Russian force is reported to have arrived south of Maramoros-Esziget.

"The death of King Charles of Roumania is likely to have marked effect on that country's action with regard to the war. The late king, who belonged to the Hohenzollern family, was opposed to Roumania joining with the allies although a majority of the people favored the government's taking advantage of the opportunity to annex Transylvania, which is largely populated by Roumanians. It is doubted whether the new king will have sufficient influence to keep his country out of the war even should he desire to do so.

Germans seem to think Portugal is about to declare for the allies. This belief probably is based on the fact that the French and British warships have been visiting that country in connection with the celebration of the establishment of the republic.

## SABER AND LANCE RULE IN FIGHTING

(Continued from Page One)

ments, frequently came in conflict. In these engagements the soldiers would take shelter behind the main body on the field or occasionally make smart dashes across the open where their armor glittered in the sunlight. But nothing occurred which could be called a general battle.

The vicinity of Arras, however, was the zone of very vigorous encounters between infantry, who engaged in close fighting with the bayonet after the artillery duel ceased. At some points along the line numbers of Germans approached the trenches of the allies without their rifles and offered to surrender if given food, saying that the rations at that part of the German position had run out.

### Revert to Siege Tactics.

Beyond Roye, where the fighting has been exceptionally severe for 15 days, as possession of the place means control of the railroad line and also the road to Amiens, the allies continued their efforts to dislodge the Germans, who had held on with wonderful tenacity. It was necessary for the allies to conduct regular siege operations to get at them.

Further east the French made a considerable advance in Alsace and captured some territory on the heights of the Vosges where the Germans attacked them repeatedly but always were beaten back. Night attacks appear to be a specialty for the present, except in a few isolated instances.

## KING CHARLES OF ROUMANIA IS DEAD

(Continued from Page One)

Prussian crown and subsequently became prime minister of Prussia.

It was while Charles was serving at the age of 27 years, as an officer of high rank in the Prussian guard, that the Turkish provinces of Wallachia and Moldavia united to call themselves Roumania and, casting their eyes about Europe for a foreign prince to govern them—since no native prince had been successful—took the advice of Napoleon III, and invited young Charles to be their prince.

### Perilous Undertaking

With Austria at that time preparing to fight Prussia, young Charles' departure for Roumania was such a perilous undertaking that he made it secret. He disguised himself as a Russian merchant bound for Odessa and sailed down the Danube, jumping ashore on Roumanian territory on May 20, 1886.

and made his way to the palace at Bucharest where he was proclaimed prince three days later.

Napoleon III had told him that nothing was more difficult than to govern a Latin race. The young prince soon found that he had been well advised in this respect. He was homesick and grew weary of insuperable difficulties, arising out of the fact that the country was struggling with a new constitution that gave the people an unaccustomed liberty and that made no secret of his purpose to plant among them the civilization of Germany, though he sincerely desired to become the best Roumanian of them all. His great confidence, in the virtue of Hohenzollern blood, brought him energy and patience which later won the hearts of his people.

### Wife Is "German Sympa."

In the meantime, at the age of 20, the young prince paid court to Princess Elizabeth of Wied, with whom he fell in love at first sight when he met her in Cologne. And the marriage was celebrated on the banks of the Rhine in the fall of 1889. The queen has since become beloved among her people for her devotion to good works and famous throughout the world as a patriot, with the pseudonym of "Queen Sylvia."

A boy was born to the couple, but he died at the age of 6, and they had no further children. In 1878, when they arose the question of neutrality in the Russo-Turkish war, the king and queen stood firm for neutrality, but when the Roumanians were on the point of being crushed at Plevna and Grand Duke Nicholas sent his famous call for help, the Roumanian forces were led to battle and with Charles at their head decisively defeated the great Turkish army.

### Becomes Famous Ruler.

The removal of Prince Charles from the throne and four years later out of a cannon he had captured at Plevna the Roumanian people gave him an iron crown. With consent of the powers they placed it on his head in 1913. From this time on King Charles was universally acknowledged the leader of his adopted people and the savior of Roumania. He became a factor in international politics. He had fought from the common front against the Turks, but was allied in his own right with Bulgaria and for territory and after the war King Charles pressed his country's claim for 2,000 miles of territory as compensation for the neutrality Roumania had preserved, and started an invasion of Bulgaria. The Bulgarians soon sued for peace and handed over the coveted strip extending about 100 miles inland.

"By ourselves alone" are the words which ornament the iron crown King Charles has worn. He was never a party to international alliances.

The bill of particulars is to the country when Prince Charles entered Roumania, was disconcerting in every detail. That which he hands over to his successor, whom he adopted in the person of his nephew, Prince Ferdinand is one which includes an efficient army of nearly half a million when on war footing, agriculture developed along modern lines, oil production on a vast scale, railways spread widely, foreign commerce developed to a degree which exceeds that of all the other Balkan states put together and a national credit that needs no special guarantees. The one blot on the otherwise recent history has been an alleged widespread persecution of the Jews of whom there are some 700,000 scattered among the 7,000,000 inhabitants of the country.

## AUSTRIANS CLAIMING GREAT VICTORY OVER THE RUSSIAN ARMY

VIENNA (The Amsterdam and London) Oct. 10.—An official report from headquarters says:

Our advance has forced the Russians to slacken their efforts against Przemyśl, which had reached its climax on the night of October 8 when the Russian losses were terrible.

"Yesterday afternoon the artillery fire against the fortress became weaker. The Russians commenced to withdraw their forces.

"Our advancing troops near Tanout (a town in Galicia, 12 miles east of Rzeszow) engaged superior hostile forces. The battle continues.

The Roumanians already have evacuated Rzeszow. The situation in the Carpathians is good. The Roumanians retreating from Maramoros-Esziget are now in full flight.



# Women's Tailored SUITS

This week we will feature Women's Tailored Suits. The ever popular Coat Suits are very handsome this season. The leading colors are plum, brown, Russian green and navy; the materials are all new weaves; our specials this week are exceptional values at \$15.00, \$18.50, \$20.00, \$22.00

## Coats

Special values in Ural Lamb Coats, full silk linings; \$13.50, \$15.00, \$18.50 and \$20.00

## Skirts

Fine quality Serge Skirts, with the long Russian tunics, shepherd checks, a real bargain value at \$3.50  
**SWEATER COATS**  
In red, Oxford, tan, green, navy and maroon; special sale prices \$2.00

## Furs

We wish to call your attention to our line of furs, which arrived the last week and are now ready for your inspection.

## Skirts

Just as many as ever in this department; we will continue our sales this week on furs at \$3.75 and \$4.95. Better values and styles at \$6.50, \$8.50, up to \$12.50

## Millinery

## Wash Goods Dept. WARM GOODS FOR WINTER WEAR

Warm Fleece Goods, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c  
Duckling Plaid Vienna Cloth and Flannels, all new fall shades and patterns.

Outing Flannels, 8 1/2c, 10c and 12 1/2c  
Extra values in plain or fancy colored Outing Flannels, checks or fancy stripes; neat patterns.

Dress Gingham, 8 1/2c, 10c and 12 1/2c  
New Fall patterns Zephyr Gingham, stripes, checks, fancy plaids and plain colors.

15c Percales, Monday, 12 1/2c  
36 inch Percales, best grade, all colors.  
25c Plisse Crepes, Special, 19c  
30-inch Fancy Crepes, all colors, neat patterns.

## Dress Goods & Silk Dept.

Special Values Monday and Tuesday

36-in. Fancy Silk Poplins, special \$1.00  
20-in. Roman Stripe Silks, special 69c  
\$1.50 Black Wool Repp, 42 in. wide; special \$1.39  
\$1.50 Black Silk and Wool Malinge, special \$1.39  
40-in. Plain Silk Poplins, all colors \$1.25  
\$1.00 Plain Taffeta and Two-tone Silks \$79c  
36-in. Wool Serges, all colors; special \$1.48c  
Fur Trimming, black or brown \$50c, 75c, \$1

## Bedding Dept. BLANKETS AND COMFORTS

Wool Blankets, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.98 and \$6.50  
Fancy Plaid Wool Blankets, all color plaids; red, pink, blue and tan; extra large \$2.25 and \$3.00

Fancy Plaid Wool Nap Blankets \$1.98, \$2.25 and \$3.00  
Large size Wool Nap Blankets, blues, tans, pinks and greys.

Cotton Blankets, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.48 Pair

Cotton Blankets, all colors, gray, tan or white; extra large, fancy borders; good weight.  
Comforters, \$1.48, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 Wash. Comforters, soft and fluffy, white cotton filling, fancy silkoline covering, neat patterns.

# The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 South Tejon Street

## PATTERSON ATTACKS STATE PROHIBITION

(Continued from Page One)

Noted in by the people I will enforce that law without discrimination. In arguing against the prohibition amendment the speaker pointed out the disadvantages that will be placed before those who now demand it. Sideboards with decanters of liquor and who dispense drinks as evidence of hospitality. He said the prohibition of the prohibition amendment emphasizes those things which are a crime to have in restaurants for the purpose of eating away. This phase of the question he said would lead to all sorts of trouble. Enemies would be formed against enemies making the situation generally impracticable.

### Says He'll Enforce Law

Speaking on the law and order question Mr. Patterson declared that he would enforce every law against all classes rich and poor alike. I will not compromise in any way on the subject of property and all rights. I will do it as fast as I can.



THOMAS M. PATTERSON

the rights of the working people. The way he put it. Under no circumstances will military authorities be allowed to cast people into prison without making any charge against them. Keeping them there for months. If I am a governor charges must be placed against prisoners at once, the defendant will be allowed to see an attorney and the authorities will not treat habeas corpus proceedings with contempt. Unless we have the enforcement of all laws, the handling of any question becomes a farce and impossible.

In his introductory remarks, Mr. Patterson explained his candidacy and pointed out briefly the accomplishments of the present presidential administration.

## ARTILLERY PLAYS IMPORTANT PART IN EUROPEAN WAR

(Continued from Page One)

period for the purpose of discovering targets and until our aviators made their influence felt by chasing all hostile aeroplanes on sight. The battle was continually having over our troops in order to register their positions and to note where the headquarters, magazines, gun teams, etc., were located.

At suitable targets are discovered the aviators drop a smoke ball directly over it or let fall some strips of tinseel which glitter in the sun as they slowly descend to the earth. The range to be targeted apparently is ascertained by those near the guns by means of a large telescope or other range finder, which is kept trained on the aeroplane, so that when the signal is made the batteries in the target vertically below it are ordered to fire. A few rounds are then fired and the result is signalled back to the aviator according to some prearranged code.

### Howitzers Given Chance.

On Sunday October 5, practically all the day except the early morning hours, the air was a similar absence of clouds. The sun was out for most of the day. The air was played particularly well by the audience which was given a chance to our first flight.

Not only our regiment, I have seen many a battle, but with their machine guns for many the German troops have been playing a game of hide-and-seek.

### Wasp When Captured

During the day some men of the Luftwaffe were taken prisoners by us. They were in very poor condition and were obviously when captured. One, on being asked what he was craving for explained that though they had been advised to surrender to the English they believed that they would be shot.

On that evening our aviators had an unusual amount of attention paid to them both by the German aviators and their artillery of every description.

One of our infantry patrols discovered 150 dead Germans in a wood, one and one-half miles from our front. We sent a party out to bury them, but it was fired upon and had to withdraw.

guns were active in the afternoon. The use of the coal mining districts of the Ruhr is believed that the bombardment was due to anger because two of our heavy shells had detonated right in one of the enemy's trenches, which was full of men. Three horses were killed by the German shells.

### Shelling Continuous.

Wednesday, the seventh, was a day of shelling, the artillery of both sides being active. On Thursday, the eighth, the shelling was even more active. The enemy's shells were coming in on our front, which has so far been the scene of their heaviest efforts. The shelling continued, despite our efforts to stop it. The enemy's shells were coming in on our front, which has so far been the scene of their heaviest efforts. The shelling continued, despite our efforts to stop it.

Two points the Germans have attempted to gain ground by shelling in some places with the view of secretly pushing forward their lines. They can advance their trenches so that they can suddenly sweep across the space between our lines and throw so many advantages of ours in the flank.

It is reported that our machine gunners, who are much annoyed by the German machine gunners, have been ordered to move forward. They have the habit of firing at the enemy's machine gunners without warning in bushes or villages. The British are from time to time in the charge of our troops. They also fire a few rounds at night.



PRINCE RUPPRECHT Of Bavaria, German Prince Recently Captured by ...





# Gigantic Sale of Untrimmed Shapes, 3.98 Values 1.59

300 Hats, all black, all new and desirable. These hats shipped us by a prominent manufacturer on consignment at less than half the actual value. In the assortment can be found new sailor effects, with soft or stiff crowns, jaunty small turbans, shallow in appearance, medium and large shapes, suitable for miss or matron. Fabrics used are first quality Lyons velvet, plush, and satin and plush combination effects. Untrimmed shapes worth **1.59** in a regular way from 2.50 to 3.98. These hats will be on sale **one day only, Monday**, at.....



ALL silk warp print taffeta ribbon, in a beautiful assortment of light and dark colorings with floral designs. 5 1/2 inches wide suitable for girdles, hair bows, sashes and fancy work. 35c value, **Monday 25c**

ALL silk taffeta, moire and satin ribbon, in pinks, blues, navy, brown, tan, yellow, emerald, moss, red, purple, lavender and other wanted shades. Special quality for sashes, girdles and hair bows, 5 1/2 to 6 inches wide. 35c grade, **Monday 25c**

## Kaufman's

EVERY THING FOR EVERY BODY

### A Remarkable Offering Kid Gloves at Special Prices

THROUGH fortunate circumstances we are in receipt of complete lines of imported gloves, carrying only the best grades Perrin's and Dent's we are indeed in great luck to have received this merchandise bought early and now practically off the market. The prices on Kid Gloves have advanced, but not so with us. Our prices have not been changed nor will they be until it is necessary for us to go to the market to procure more. All the benefits of our schrewd buying will be given to the public. Some of the number offered for fall and winter wear are:



Perrin's 1-clasp tan cape gloves, with self and contrasting stitching. Special, 1.10. Worth 1.50.  
Perrin's white cape gloves, 1-clasp style at 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75. Save 25c a pair on these.

Dent's 16-button white kid gloves, 3 clasp at opening. All sizes. A \$3.50 value. Special, 2.50.  
Dent's 16-button white kid gloves, 3 clasp at opening, all sizes. A \$3 value. Special at 1.95.

Perrin's Corona 1-clasp pique lambskin gloves in black, white and tan. All sizes \$1.15. If we had to buy them now they would sell for 1.50.  
Perrin's lambskins, 1-clasp soft gloves. All sizes in black, tan, white, navy and brown, at 1.25. Worth at the present time 1.75.  
Perrin's La Mure and charmeuse, 2-clasp overseam and P. K. real kid gloves in black, white and tan, with self and contrasting stitching at 1.50. If bought now would sell for \$2.  
Perrin's black suede gloves, all sizes at \$2. Worth now 2.50.

Perrin's Irene and La Riva 2-clasp kid gloves in black, white, tan, navy and brown, with contrasting embroidered back. All sizes, 1.75. Worth at the present time, 2.25.  
Perrin's extra quality 2-clasp kid gloves in black and white with self-embroidered back at \$2.  
Late purchasers get 2.50 for these gloves.  
Perrin's Savoy morocco gloves in black, white and tan with self or contrasting back stitching. Price, 2.50.  
Sold in many places now at \$3.  
Perrin's wardrobe doekin gloves, in white. All sizes, at 1.25 and 1.50.  
A saving of 25c to 50c a pair.

### Chudda Silk Skirts 8.95

Stunning model with Russian tunic and velvet button trim. Made of chudda silk—a substitution for silk poplin that will outwear real silk. A practical fabric that for service and appearance has no superior. All sizes in these splendid skirts at..... **8.95**

### 17.50 Silk Dresses 11.95

One lot messaline and crepe meteor one-piece silk dresses, 20 in all, selected from our regular stock. Several different models with or without new basque effects. Shown in navy, black, brown, Russian brown. 1 p. size. Garments selling in a regular way at 17.50. **Monday sale 11.95**

### 2.98 Japanese Kimonos 1.98

One lot real Japanese crepe kimonos, made in Japan on standard American patterns. Cut extra full and large, Japanese style. White Japan silk binding at front, neck and sleeves. Shown in many attractive colorings of robin's egg blue, pink, green, lavender, etc. Worth regular 2.98, **Monday 1.98**

### 1.75 Flannel Waist 95c

Special purchase of 10 dozen ladies' wool flannel shirts. Long sleeves with French turnback cuffs, Dutch necks or convertible collars. Gray grounds with black, lavender, navy and brown stripes. All sizes. Worth in a regular way 1.75, **Monday 95c**

### Women's Outing Gowns 89c

25 dozen women's outing gowns, made of exceptional quality teal-down outing flannel, cut full wide and long. Regulation or low neck collar, braid trimmed or plain. Shown in solid white, and neat colored pin stripes. Sizes 15, 16 and 17. Compare favorably with gowns sold elsewhere at 1.25. **Special Monday 89c**

### Crepe de Chine Waists 3.98

Fine quality crepe de chine waists in navy, black, white, Russian green and plum. Rolling collar effect, fancy full front, long sleeves and button trimmed. All sizes. Splendid values at **3.98**

### Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Correct Corset Fashion for Fall



MORE exacting than dress fashion is the fashion for corsets, since the gown is entirely dependent for its lines and fullest beauty upon the foundation of dress—the corset.

Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets are admirably shaped to harmonize with the season's development in gowns, and, above all else, each style is luxuriously comfortable.

They are perfectly designed, in all styles, the patterns are accurately graded, the fabrics are delightfully soft, and they are so carefully boned that the form, with the first fitting, takes on the corset contour. There is no harmful pressure on bones or muscle.

We guarantee comfort with every pair of Bon Tons or Royal Worcester Corsets. Bon Corsets, 3.50 to \$10. Royal Worcester Corsets, \$1 to \$4.

### New Curtains and Draperies To Beautify the Home

Our fall stock of curtains and drapery materials is very complete, embracing the choicest patterns of the finest domestic mills as well as a liberal assortment of foreign materials.

Siamese cloth, double-faced for light weight portieres, at 2.50 a yard.  
Rembrandt cloth in soft, rich colors for portieres or side hangings, at 2.50 a yard.  
Tinsel tapestry and Venetian silk pillow tops, scarves and runners.  
Silk Sunfast materials for curtains or side hangings, in plain or figured effects \$2 yard.  
French Sunfast figured lamp for portieres and side hangings, in all wanted shades at 2.25 yard.  
Moquet couch covers and prayer rugs.  
Copies of oriental in a wide range of patterns.  
French shadow warp cretonne for hangings, upholstery, etc. in single and double width, yard, 1.50 to \$3.

Cretonne in taffeta and repp weaves, forest and other neat patterns. Extra values at 35c, 50c and 75c a yard.  
Cream Scotch madras for serviceable curtains for living or dining room, 48 and 54 inches wide, at 75c and \$1 yard.  
Colored figured madras for bedroom curtains at 65c and 85c a yard.  
Curtain nets, volles and marquisettes in wide range of patterns. Excellent values at 60c, 65c and 75c yard.  
Curtains in all wanted designs, widths and fabrics. A complete showing of the various weaves. An exceptional showing of new, many of them 75c volles popularly priced at \$1 yard.  
Estimates and measurements gladly furnished for shades, draperies and interior hangings. 2d floor.

### 2.98 Linen Dresser Scarf 1.98

30x54-inch dresser scarf, pure Irish linen with insertion and edge of wide linen fluny lace. Six patterns to select from; 2.98 regular, **Monday, art dept. 1.98**

### Peri Lustre Cotton

We are now featuring a most complete assortment of Peri Lustre crochet cotton, in all wanted sizes both white and colors. Peri Lustre is a highly mercerized cotton, absolutely fast in color and has no sup. for crochet work.

### Rugs and Floor Coverings In Complete Assortment

Now displaying the newest and best makes and weaves of the leading floor covering manufacturers. This includes Royal and French Wiltons, Bundhar Wiltons, Axminster, Scotch, Wool Fibre and other grades of rugs and an extensive line of printed and inlaid linoleums and cork carpets.

French Wilton rugs, size 12x12, in rich and lustrous colorings. Allover effects and copies of genuine orientals. Guaranteed full 6 frame, all worsted and yarn dyed by the best-known process. Absolutely fast color. No better quality Wilton rug manufactured than these at \$60.

Others sizes carried in stock at proportionate prices.  
Genuine Scotch weave rugs, containing 25 per cent more warp than any domestic rug. Woven from finest Grade imported wools. The patterns have raised figures similar to old time Gobelin tapestries, absolutely fast color. These rugs are made in any length in one piece, in all loom widths, at very reasonable prices. All colors to suit any decorative scheme. Size, 12x12, priced \$7.50.

The popular Axminster rugs shown in a wide variety of new patterns and colorings. Extra heavy pile fast colors. Designs suitable for living, dining and bedrooms, in all sizes. Size, 12x12, at \$25. Size, 8x10, at 22.50.

### Fashionable Shoes for Wear With Short Skirts

Dame Fashion's decree that short skirts are to be THE style this winter forcibly emphasizes the necessity of choosing the right footwear. You make no mistake here, because only the right styles are here for your selection.

See the new boots with patent vamps and gray buck or cloth tops. Also the beautiful Brocade Cloth Topped Boots with the Parisian Heel.

Model 1200, patent vamp, with cloth top. Plain toe, long vamp and concave heel. Light welt sole. Price \$5.

Model 1201, of patent colt, straight vamp, plain tip, mat kid top. Button styles with light weight soles. Price 4.50.

Model 1202, dull kid button boot, with light weight welted soles and kidney heels. An excellent shoe for street wear. Price 4.50.

Eiderdown Slippers  
Made of two thicknesses of eiderdown, each pair in a fancy carton. Shown in gray, red, pink and blue and combination colors. Priced as to size, 50c to 65c.

Model 1204, patent leather vamp with back brocade top, button heel. Button style, plain toe, sole and kidney heel. Price \$4.

Model 1205, patent horsehair button boot, with straight vamp. Plain toe and mat kid top. Welt soles and Cuban heels. Price \$4.

Model 1207, patent colt cloth top button boot, with short, broad toe with tip. Welted soles and military heels. Very nobby. Price \$4.

Slumber Slippers  
Made of two thicknesses of cotton eiderdown. Shown in gray, red, pink and blue. An ideal slipper for outdoor sleeping. Misses' sizes, 25c; men's and women's sizes, 25c and 35c.

### Special Purchase Sale \$10 Switches Monday 3.95

Just received 5 dozen genuine human hair switches in natural shades. Full 24 inches long and of absolutely first quality. Made in the popular 3 separate stem style. This is a quality that is shown in many places at \$10 and as high as \$15. Monday, while they last, we will sell 60 switches, all shades (except gray) at..... **3.95**

### Charming Autumn Hats Shown at 7.50

Never has the Kaufman millinery section enjoyed such popularity as since the opening of this fall and winter season. Not only are styles extremely novel, smart and artistic, but prices are surprisingly low. We are specializing for Monday on a display of new fall hats at 7.50, and in this assortment are showing:



Draped turbans of best quality Lyons velvet, trimmed in burnt orange and metallic effects. Large velvet sailors in black and colors trimmed in every conceivable way that's new and clever. And a big variety of shapos in every new model, trimmed with fancy feathers, silver or gold tinsel flowers, fanlike wings and high standing fancy feathers.

Modish hats equally becoming to young matrons or more elderly women. Only a personal view can give you an idea of the beauty and the excellent values offered at..... **7.50**







## CARDINAL FERRATA, PAPAL SECRETARY OF STATE, IS DEAD

"I Am So Tired; I Go to Join My Savior" Last Words Before Death

ROME, Oct. 10.—Cardinal Dominico Ferrata, papal secretary of state, died today.

The immediate cause of the death of Cardinal Ferrata was peritonitis, an outcome of his protracted illness. Because of this peritonitis, it was considered imprudent to operate.

The death of the cardinal was not unexpected. The news was conveyed to the pope by telephone and his comment was, "God's will be done; but it takes from me a dear friend and my right hand."

The pope immediately retired to his private apartments where he prayed for the repose of the soul of the deceased cardinal.

The secretary of state passed away surrounded by faithful friends. He was conscious to the last moment. His last remark was:

"I am so tired; I go to join my Savior."

Cardinal Ferrata was stricken with appendicitis soon after his appointment by Pope Benedict, September 4, to the office of papal secretary of state. The cardinal was born at Montefiascone, Italy, in 1847. He was the papal legate to the world's eucharistic congress at Malta in 1913. Cardinal Ferrata was an archbishop of the patriarchal lateran arch basilica. He was created and proclaimed a cardinal June 22, 1896. For six years he was papal nuncio at Paris and later was prefect of the congregation of bishops in Rome.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Sunday).—The death of Cardinal Ferrata, papal secretary of state, has temporarily ended the Vatican's peace negotiations, which had already begun with the powers at war.

It was a dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company.

\$15—New Denver Ford Starter—\$15. Adv.

## TWO KILLED IN BATTLE OF NAGO

NAGO, Sonora, Mexico, Oct. 10.—Governor Maytorena's troops killed two of General Hill's men during a brief exchange of shots today. After dark tonight fighting between Maytorena's besieging forces and Hill's defenders increased somewhat, although no general attack was made.

General Hill today exchanged messages with Ignacio Piquerra, sub-secretary of war at Mexico City. The latter counseled Hill to avoid aggressive action and asserted that the conference at Aguascalientes doubtless will bring peace.

Maytorena is enticing men on every hand, and peace is impossible, Hill replied.

Searchlights were mounted tonight by Maytorena's men near Monument 92-C on the international boundary, apparently in preparation for a night attack.

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, Oct. 10.—T. W. Carroway and J. C. Wilson of Tucson and J. R. McInerney were arrested near Buena Vista early today. The Sonora authorities stated they were caught placing dynamite on a railroad track with intent to blow up a Maytorena troop again.

For J. Ward of Tucson was arrested on the American side by the American authorities who said that papers were found on him showing he had been committed to arrest at Sonora state aerodrome at Hermosillo. The three men arrested in Sonora will be taken to the American consulate in Nogales to give testimony before the Sonora military authorities, Prefect Gonzalez and Frederick Simpson, the American consul.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The official communication by the French war department tonight read:

"The information received here tonight from the general headquarters only mentions encounters between the two cavalry forces to the southwest of Lille, a violent action to the south to the east and to the north of Arras and very vigorous attacks from the enemy on the heights of the Meuse."

## BISHOP BREWER PRESIDENT OF NORTHWEST PROVINCE

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10.—Bishop E. L. Brewer of Montana was elected president of the northwest province of the Episcopal church, which was organized here tonight by the house of bishops and clergy and lay representatives of Minnesota, Montana, Wyoming, western Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa and the Dakotas. Omaha, Neb., was selected as the next meeting place, the date to be set later.

## TWO DENVER MEN ARE ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY

BRIDGEPORT, Neb., Oct. 10.—Two bandits giving the names of E. C. Greenburg and J. B. King and claiming Denver as their home, accused of blowing open the store and robbing a business house here of \$500 last night, were captured this evening by a posse which had scoured the country in automobiles during the day. The two were armed and made a show of fighting, but surrendered when covered with shotguns by the pursuers. They directed their captors to where they had concealed the money and it was all recovered.

## GERMANS EVACUATE RUSSIAN POLAND

Lost in Battle of Augustowo Is Estimated at 60,000 by Correspondent

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Sunday).—A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company from Petrograd gives the following official statement:

"The last of the German soldiers has evacuated Suwalki (a government of Russian Poland), carrying off the valuables they had taken as loot. They did not have time to force the payment of a war levy of \$20,000 which had been imposed."

It is estimated that the Germans lost 60,000 men in the battle of Augustowo.

Strict Censorship Enforced.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—An official Russian communication states that, in view of the importance of the coming battle, and the changed disposition of the Russian troops, secrecy is necessary in regard to military operations. Therefore, the only possible remark is that the drawing in of the Russian forces from the north and south is to meet the attempted Austro-German advance into Poland.

The victorious army of General Rennenkampf, having driven back the Germans from the region of Augustowo as far as Lyck and Grothen, which now is in the possession of the Russians, has accomplished its purpose and is now free to send part of the troops southward.

Cossacks Pour Into Hungary.

At the same time, the Cossacks pouring into Hungary now have changed their objectives.

The Russian troops now are acting exclusively on the offensive in Poland. The attempted advance of the Germans in this country demands a magnifying of the Russian forces, along the line from Lublin to Warsaw and Lodz, where, the indications are that the Russian offensive is already in progress. Meanwhile, no further action is expected to the north of Bielsk, where the Russian army is content with having repulsed the Germans as far as necessary.

Russian Information is that, following the taking of Antwerp by the Germans, the army thus set free will proceed immediately to the Russian frontier, while in the western theater of war the Germans will confine themselves to defensive tactics.

Jewish War Honored.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Sunday).—Beaumont, of conspicuous bravery shown in the Russian campaign in East Prussia, a Jewish noncommissioned officer named Miller has been recommended for decoration with the highest class of the order of St. George. This is the highest honor which can be given to a noncommissioned officer.

Miller enrolled as a volunteer at the outbreak of the war and later was promoted to the rank of noncommissioned officer in a regiment of Cossacks. Among his exploits were the capture of a German armored automobile, the seizure of a supply train and the taking of a quantity of arms and ammunition. Also, while the Russians were hunting Suwalki, Miller, disguised as a peasant, entered the German lines and obtained full details regarding their forces.

## TWO KILLED, FOUR HURT IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—Miss Katherine C. Bright and Miss Evelyn Spafford, both well-known in social circles here, were killed, Reginald Field, 20, was fatally injured and three other members of an automobile party were seriously injured when their machine collided with a police ambulance late tonight.

## KREISLER WOUNDED BY RUSSIAN COSSACKS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—A letter and a clipping from a Vienna newspaper, confirming a report of the wounding of Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, were received by a friend here today from Mrs. Kreisler. The musician, who is an officer of the Austrian army reserve, received a bullet in the right arm in a night attack by Russian Cossacks, September 8. He was in a trench with his men when the Cossacks charged and rode him down.

Electrical machinery enables the newest transatlantic liner to lower its largest lifeboats filled with passengers from the highest deck to the water in 70 seconds.

## "77" For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat COLDS

"As a child my mother always had Humphreys' medicine case at hand to minister to our ills. Now that I have a boy of my own I feel the same need—today I bought '77' for a cold, etc." writes a Bostonian.

To break up a cold take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait till your bones begin to ache, till the cold becomes settled and hangs on, it may take longer.

Two sizes, 25c and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 156 William St. N. Y. N. Y.—Ad.

## HEFLIN CALLS MANN LIAR IN THE HOUSE

Bitter Personalities Indulged In; Alabamian Demands Action Be Taken

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Personalities in the house today between Republican Leader Mann and Representative Heflin of Alabama culminated in the Alabamian denouncing Mann as unworthy of his seat and demanding that the house take up the charge.

Mann had offered an amendment to the pending Philippine bill to provide for woman suffrage in the islands.

Resenting statements concerning his attitude toward the suffrage parade here last March, he said:

"I thought it was better for the young girl on the woman suffrage float at that time to be at home than in the parade, for fear the gentleman from Alabama would have seen her and been sure to insult her."

Mr. Heflin sprang to his feet, declaring Mann unworthy of a place in the house.

Representative Hay demanded that the objectionable words be stricken from the record. Mann, continuing, referred to a recent antiwoman suffrage speech made by Representative Heflin as an "insult to womanhood."

"I denounce the gentleman from Illinois as a liar," shouted Heflin.

"I demand that those words be taken down," interjected Payne of New York. Mann asked him to withdraw that demand.

Mann said that the stenographer's notes were not correct and that he had said he thought there was danger of insult to the women in the suffrage parade from the antiwoman suffrage speech made by Representative Heflin as an "insult to womanhood."

The house voted that the words read from the stenographer's notes were correct.

By a vote of 162 to 66 the house then expunged Mann's remarks from the record.

## 8,000 BRITISH AT ANTIWEIP TO AID IN BELGIAN OFFENSE

Ap. cal of Belgian Government Answered by Great Britain's War Office

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Sunday).—The first official admission that the British participated in the defense of Antwerp is contained in an admiralty announcement that three naval brigades, with heavy guns, had been sent there during the last week of the German attack.

The announcement adds that in the retreat from Antwerp, two of the British brigades reached Ostend safely. The other, however, was cut off to the north of Lokeren, a town in east Flanders, 12 miles northeast of Ghent, and 2,000 of the men were interned in Holland.

The retreat of the Belgian army was accomplished successfully.

The losses of the British naval brigades probably will be less than 300 out of a total of 8,000 men.

Heavy Guns Also Sent.

The secretary of the admiralty makes the following announcement:

"In response to an appeal by the Belgian government, a marine brigade and two naval brigades together with some heavy naval guns manned by a detachment of the Royal navy, the whole under command of General Paris R. M. A., were sent by his majesty's government to participate in the defense of Antwerp during the last week of the attack."

"Up until the night of Monday, last, October 5, the Belgian army and marine brigade successfully defended the line of the Neve river, but early on Tuesday morning the Belgian forces on the right of Malines were forced by a heavy German attack, covered by very powerful artillery, to retire, and in consequence the whole of the defense was withdrawn to the inner line of forts. The intervals between which had been strongly fortified. The ground which had been lost enabled the enemy to plant his batteries to bombard the city."

Strategic Dangers.

The inner line of defenses was maintained Wednesday and Thursday, while the city endured a ruthless bombardment.

The behavior of the Royal marines and naval brigades in the trenches and in the field was praiseworthy in a high degree and remarkable in units so newly formed, and owing to the pressure of the interminable losses, in spite of the severity of the fire, are probably less than 500 out of a total force of 8,000 men.

The defense could have been maintained for a longer period, but not long enough to allow of adequate forces being sent for their relief, without prejudice to the main strategic situation.

The enemy also began on Thursday to press strongly on the line of communications near Lokeren. The Belgian forces defending this point fought with great determination, but were gradually pressed back by numbers.

Decide to Evacuate.

In these circumstances, the Belgian and British military authorities in Antwerp decided to evacuate the city. The British offered to cover the retreat, but General Deguise, desiring that they should leave before the last division of the Belgian army.

After a long night march to Saint Gilles, the three naval brigades entrained. Two out of the three have arrived safely at Ostend, but owing to circumstances, which are not yet fully known, the greater part of the first naval brigade was cut off by a German attack north of Lokeren and 2,000 officers and men entered Dutch territory in the neighborhood of Breda and

## U. S. WILL WAIT FOR CARRANZA TO MAKE NEXT MOVE

First Must Guaranteed to Protect Life and Property in Mexico

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The United States government will make no further move in the Mexican situation, and will reserve announcement of its future policy toward the Mexican central government until General Carranza, the first Constitutional chief, has given formal guarantee of full protection of aliens and Mexicans, irrespective of their political affiliations, and promises not to reimpose customs duties collected by Americans during the occupation of Vera Cruz.

This was the positive declaration of state department officials tonight, following the announcement that, despite two attempts, Carranza has so far refused to satisfactorily explain his position as to what steps he contemplates taking upon the withdrawal of American forces from Vera Cruz.

It was pointed out that General Funston had secured the services of Mexican officials in the administration of the civil government at Vera Cruz upon the condition that they would be protected when he withdrew. Under the Mexican law, these officials are liable for serving invaders, to imprisonment for from five to 20 years. Immunity for these citizens is sought by this government.

Conditions for Withdrawal.

It also has been learned here that Carranza was asked through the Brazilian minister at Mexico City, representing the United States, no less than two weeks ago, for assurances that when his forces took over Vera Cruz, they would respect the conditions laid down by General Funston. He was requested also to compile that upon the receipt of the \$1,000,000 customs collections, he would not further molest Vera Cruz importers.

It has developed that the Brazilian minister has informed the state department of the reply of the Mexican government and, according to officials here, it dealt in generalities and was altogether unsatisfactory. A second request for the desired information has been submitted to the Mexico City authorities, but had not been complied with tonight. Meanwhile, it is generally understood that the troops will remain in Vera Cruz.

Villa Reviews Grievances.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 10.—General Villa, in a long manifesto, copy of which reached the border today, reviewed his grievances with General Carranza, reiterating his demands for the establishment of a government in Mexico.

The document, which merely was dated October, was considered as having some bearing on the pending conference between the delegates of the northern division and the central government at Aguascalientes. It mentioned, however, no matters which Villa already had not demanded. Among them were demands that all national and state executives must be drawn from civilian life.

Villa again alleged the violation by Carranza of a secret agreement said to have been drawn up at the Turkey conference, which was the first formal attempt to adjust the longstanding quarrel between the two factions.

laid down their arms in accordance with the terms of neutrality.

"The retreat of the Belgians has been successfully accomplished. The armored trains and guns have all been brought away."

The retreat from Ghent onwards of the naval division and of the Belgian army was covered by strong British reinforcements.

"Great numbers of the noncombatant population of Antwerp, men, women and children, are streaming in flight in scores of thousands westward from the ruined and burning city."

The admiralty also reports in the same statement that the Belgian aviation party, having completed its attack on Düsseldorf and Cologne, already reported, has returned safely to its base protected by armored cars.

## WAR BULLETINS

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 10.—A dispatch received here from Basel says the German crown prince, Frederick William, met his wife at Luxembourg and endeavored to persuade her to return to Germany. The crown prince had come from Berlin, bringing with her a number of lion cubs, with which she was personally decorated the officers of her regiment for bravery.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company says fugitives from Sarajevo declare that the city is suffering from famine. The Montenegrins buy not only the railroad but also the roads over which it is possible to transport supplies.

VIENNA (via Amsterdam and London), Oct. 10. To at least sensational rumors regarding the situation in Vienna, an official declaration has been made that the construction of fortifications around Vienna and Budapest was ordered for the purpose of giving work to the unemployed. It is stated also that cases of dysentery, which are common to all wars, have occurred and that cholera has been imported by Russian prisoners.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Nieuws Van Den Dag describing the operations at Antwerp, says that when the capitulation of the city became inevitable, the Belgian army marched out methodically in order to occupy a long line of defense which would assure its retreat. For the purpose of gaining time, a deadly fire was still directed at the enemy. When

## The Little Store

UNDERWEAR  
Hanes Union and Two-piece Suits, \$1.00 the suit.  
(Advertised in this week's Saturday Evening Post.)

Duofold Health Union Suits \$1.50 the suit.

Globe Wool Union Suits \$2.50 and \$3.00 the suit.

Sauquoit heavy fleece Union and Two-piece suit, non-shrink, \$1.00 the suit.

Shaw-Knit Cashmere Socks 25c the pair.

Exclusive Agents for Hieskamp Barnyard Shoes, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Hazard's O'Sullivanized Rubber Heel and Arch Support Shoes \$4.50.

(Advertised in Saturday Evening Post.)

## HARRY NATHAN

31 E. HUEFANO  
Next Door to Savings Bank.

the troops were at a sufficient distance from the fort; the latter were blown up.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"A message from Ghent, Belgium, states that the noise of the heavy guns bombarding Lokeren (a town 12 miles northeast of Ghent) can be heard distinctly. A Taube aeroplane which yesterday traversed Ghent, flying in the direction of Bruges, was brought to the ground by riflemen. The pilot of the machine was killed."

Brussels has been revitalized."

PROBE OF CASH FARE EXCESSES TO BE MADE

DENVER, Oct. 10.—An order by the public utilities commission of Colorado was issued today to all railroads within the state asking that representatives of the railroads appear at the state capital on October 28, when an investigation by the commission into the matter of alleged excess passenger fares, when paid in cash on trains, will be held.

## UNCLE SAM'S FIGHTING TOOLS

When a corps of machine gunners is ordered to move forward and duty, such as the seizure and temporary occupation of a part, or the garrisoning of a position, high-power automatic machine guns constitute one of the chief items of equipment supplied the forces. The recent development of these instruments of destruction has been so little less than marvelous that today a single machine in theory at least, will do the work of an entire company in the past. An illustrated article in the September Popular Mechanics Magazine describes the heavier machinery of war with which our soldiers, sailors and marines do their day's work. It says:

"For both of the types of machine guns used by the army and navy the ammunition used is the same as that taken by the new rifle, this representing another careful provision for the standardization of fighting equipment. Between 300 and 400 shots a minute can be fired, each with an initial velocity of 2,500 feet a second, and a maximum range of about 2,000 yards, with one model of these guns. In this, the ammunition is fed by means of canvas belts, in which a large number of shells are held. Just as rapidly as one of these is emptied another is run through after it. The pressure resulting from the expansion of gases following an explosion in the firing chamber effects the automatic feature of the instrument."

Stack shown above in Weathered Oak, \$20.75. Golden Quartered Oak, \$23.25.



MRS. RICHARD DERBY  
Who was Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Derby, with her husband, Dr. Derby, has sailed for Paris to aid in caring for the wounded soldiers in the hospitals of the French city. Dr. Derby will act as a volunteer army surgeon and his wife will become a Red Cross nurse.



Copyright Hars Schaffner & Marx

## Get What You Want In An Overcoat This Fall

It will be "rather up to you" in choosing your overcoat this fall; there are a great many different styles and they are all good.

## Hirsch-Wickwire and Hart Schaffner & Marx

have tailored most of ours that means the best that can be made; why take less?

The two Coats pictured here are especially good. The snug-fitting double-breasted model is very smart; made in blues, many shades of gray and in dark mixtures. The other fellow is wearing one of our clever Reimann Coats—they're extremely good this year.

Perhaps you'll like a big, roomy boxback model, single or double-breasted; they're made with convertible or shawl collars.

Many men like the Chesterfield models; they're very dressy.

You simply can't go wrong in picking any of them; they're all good style and brimming with value \$15 to \$35.

## THE HUB

8 AND 10 S. TION ST.

## Marshall Peaved When Good Faith or the Vice President Is Questioned

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Vice President Marshall, and Senator Overman, chairman of the rules committee, had a war of words in the senate today over the use of the senate chamber to take inside pictures of the president and a number of senators.

Mr. Marshall resented criticism by Senator Overman and when other Democratic members attempted to smooth over the row he refused to recognize them. He insisted that the good faith of the vice president of the United States had been questioned, and declared he did not propose to be kicked about as a football. When it developed,

however, that the rules committee had not given its approval to the picture-taking, Mr. Marshall announced he would see that the films were not made public.

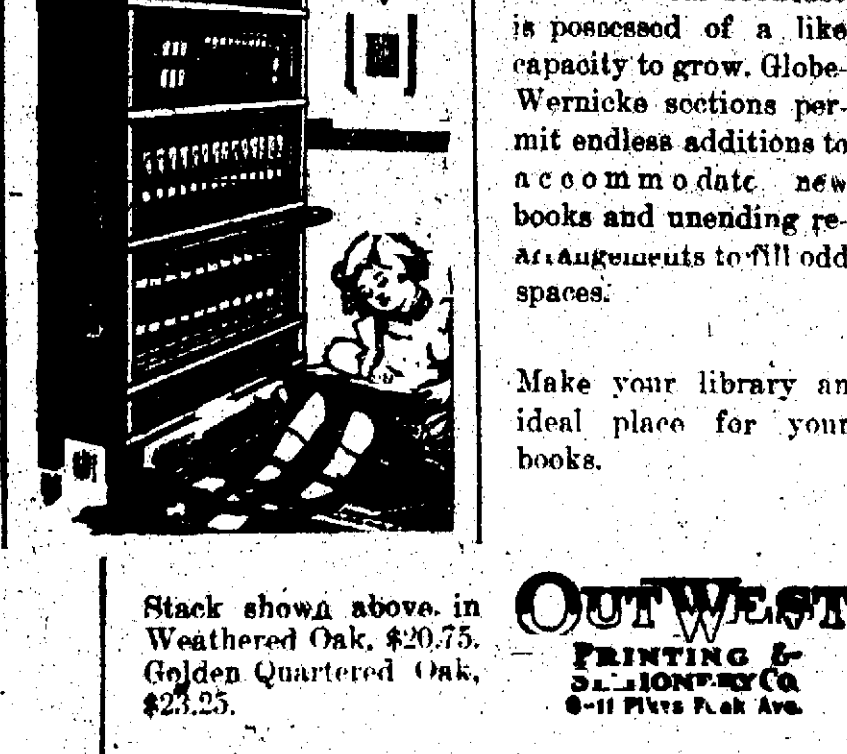
Later, after a conference with the vice president, Senator Overman formally withdrew his criticism. He said he had investigated the matter and found that "no one was to be criticized, certainly not the vice president."

## MRS. NEWTON, DENVER PIONEER, DIES; AGED 90

DENVER, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Ruth A. Newton, 90, widow of Ezra Newton, died at her home here today. The Newtons came to Denver in 1873 and were prominent in the early days of the city's history.

Bath, Maine, has a citizen who lives on an exclusively bean diet.

## Globe-Wernicke Sectional Bookcases



Libraries are living things. They grow. And the ideal bookcase is possessed of a like capacity to grow. Globe-Wernicke sectionals permit endless additions to accommodate new books and unending rearrangements to fill odd spaces.

Make your library an ideal place for your books.

Stack shown above in Weathered Oak, \$20.75. Golden Quartered Oak, \$23.25.

OUTWEST PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH CO. 8-11 PLUS PLAZA











# FOR DANDRUFF, FALLING HAIR OR ITCHY SCALP—25 CENT DANDERINE

Girls! Girls! Have your hair  
Make it grow luxuriant  
and beautiful

If you care for heavy hair, that  
glitters with beauty and is radiant  
with life; has an incomparable softness  
and is fluffy and lustrous, try Dan-  
derine.

Just one application doubles the  
heaviness of your hair, besides it imme-  
diately dissolves every particle of dan-  
druff; you cannot have nice, heavy,  
healthy hair if you have dandruff. This  
destructive scourge robs the hair of its  
luster, its strength and its very life.

and if not overcome it produces a fev-  
erishness and itching of the scalp; the  
hair roots furnish, loosen and die;  
then the hair falls out fast.  
If your hair has been neglected and  
is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily,  
get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's  
Danderine at any drug store or toilet  
counter; apply a little as directed and  
ten minutes after you will say this was  
the best investment you ever made.  
We sincerely believe, regardless of  
everything else advertised, that if you  
desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and  
lots of it—no dandruff—no itching  
scalp and no more falling hair—you  
must use Knowlton's Danderine. It  
eventually—why not now?—Adv.

## Spends Week in the War Zone on \$8.75—Traveling Is Cheap

ARTIST TELLS OF EXPERIENCES WHERE SHOT AND  
SHRIEL ARE KING; LONE WORD "ANGLAIS"  
COMES IN HANDY IN A STRANGE COUNTRY

By LAWRENCE ELSTON  
(Staff Correspondent of the Interna-  
tional News Service.)

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Returned travel-  
ers from the continent say that travel-  
ing there is cheaper than before the  
war. One artist who has just come  
back from France, told how he started  
out with \$10 and returned home with  
\$12.50, after spending a week in the  
war zone. His week's travel cost him  
just \$8.75. He said:

"I have just spent a week in France  
and Belgium, have traveled scores of  
miles on foot and by rail, and when,  
a day ago, I got on the boat at Ost-  
end with a jealously-guarded return  
ticket, I still had \$1.25 remaining from  
the \$10, which represented my finan-  
cial resources when I landed on French  
soil. Touring on the continent just  
now seems to be cheaper than in times  
of piping peace, thanks mainly to the  
delightful disregard of French and  
Belgian railway officials for such  
mundane things as fares or tickets.

**Tour on Continent.**  
"Eight days ago I found myself in  
Boulogne as a stranger in a strange land,  
and with no idea of the language.  
Boulogne was like Glasgow on a Sun-  
day. I tried to get through to Paris,  
but it was impossible, so I made up  
my mind for Ostend. Grim tales of  
German atrocities told me. Railway  
fares were out of the question. I had  
not then thought of the possibility of  
free rides, so I set out to walk.

"A day's tramp saw me at Calais.  
Three times I was stopped by French  
soldiers. The only French word I  
knew was 'Anglais,' but that was  
enough. 'Anglais! I said, and was  
my money for the night. With all  
the assurance of a tourist with a  
handkerchief. It had a magical effect.  
Smiles, salutes and good wishes re-  
placed the frowning challenges of a  
moment before.

"The early success of 'Anglais'  
brought inspiration at Calais. It was  
the same there. Gendarmes, station  
master, ticket collector, booking clerk  
bowed and smiled at the magic word.  
No one dreamed of my paying for a  
ticket to Dunkirk.

"But having boarded the train, I

thought my luck had turned. The  
ticket collector followed me into the  
compartment and settled himself as for  
a journey. Visions of arrest rose up,  
born, perhaps, of a guilty recollection  
of having once traveled from the Man-  
chester house to Charing Cross without a  
ticket at a moment of extreme finan-  
cial stress. But in the compartment  
was a French boy who could speak  
English, and it appeared that the sta-  
tion master, fearful for my comfort  
and safety, had instructed the collec-  
tor to accompany me as a sort of  
guardian, to see me safely past the  
frontiers at Dunkirk. He did so, and  
took me to the hotel where they could  
talk nothing else but the prowess of  
the British soldiers and where they  
waved away all suggestion of a bill  
with enthusiastic repetitions of the  
word that up till now had stood me  
in such good stead—'Anglais!'

"In two days after leaving Boulogne,  
with dread tales hanging in my ears  
of what would happen to me on the  
way, I had arrived at Ostend without  
having paid 2 cents in fares and only  
a few cents for food.

**Taken for a Ride.**  
"In this roundabout route to Ostend  
I encountered many little kindnesses,  
but the limit was reached when a  
porter offered me a franc. It was  
probably all the money he pos-  
sessed, but he thought by my gesture that I  
was 'broke.'

"But although I have spent seven  
days in France and Belgium at a cost  
(apart from the boat pass) of \$5  
whillings, I have come back with an  
uncomfortable feeling that I have  
hardly had my money's worth. Not  
one German have I seen.

"In the afternoon, however, I have  
seen sights and heard tales thrilling  
and glorious that the years will never  
efface. I shall never forget, for in-  
stance, how, one morning in Bou-  
logne, saw coming toward me a lit-  
tle group of seven men, clothed in  
rags, faces smeared with dust and  
glowing with feverish excitement, show-  
ing teeth and there, grim reminders  
of such things as whistling bullets and  
flying fragments of shell. One of  
them asked me to direct them to the  
British consular. When I replied to them

## DUKE OF MANCHESTER, WHO WAS HUNTED BY CREDITORS



in words that still have a lingering  
trace of Midland accent, they were al-  
most overcome with joy.

**Had Been in Battle.**  
"They were British soldiers—not as  
we know them, decked out in the fine  
trappings of the parade ground, spick  
span and shaven. They had been at  
the great battle of Mons, and the nine  
days of walking and hairbreadth es-  
capes that had followed their having  
been cut off from their regiment had  
left their mark.

"French peasants, they told me, had  
given them clothes and buried their  
uniforms. The pictures they present-  
ed was a cameo of tragedy, but there  
was the inevitable comic relief. One  
great giant of a fellow, six feet three  
inches in height, had been given a pair  
of trousers that reached only an inch  
or two below his knees. 'Blimey, mate,'  
he said with a rueful glance at his  
partially covered legs, 'I never thought  
I was comin' out here to be turned into a  
bloomin' boy acout!'

"They had had a terrible time. They  
had been, they said, in the trenches at  
Mons. The German artillery had got  
the range almost immediately. The  
blessed shells, said one, were 'scream-  
ing like—well, like nothing you ever  
heard before. All we could do was to  
keep on firing. Our officer stood up  
in the trenches and clapped his hands  
like an if he was clapping a star turn  
at the Empire. 'Good boys!' he yelled.  
'Good boys! Stick to it!'

"On the way we passed a deserted  
maxim. There was a Lancashire chap  
there who knew how to work it. 'So  
long, boys,' he shouted, and made a  
dive for the gun. A few moments  
later, I looked back. There he was,  
pumpkin head in the mass of 'em,  
laughing for all he was worth and  
yelling out: 'Look at 'em droppin'.  
Boys, look at 'em droppin'. That was  
the last I saw of him.

"At Ostend I fell in with nine more  
stragglers. One of them was a brawny  
Yorkshireman. His chief grievance  
was that he hadn't been able to write  
and tell his wife where he was, and  
how he was getting on. 'That's see,'  
he remarked in perfect serious-  
ness, 'th' missus knows that now and  
then I drink one or two more glasses  
than's good for me, and she'll be get-

## AT ONCE! STOPS STOMACH MISERY AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes  
sick, sour, gassy Stom-  
achs feel fine

No more loads for your back—  
taste good, but work badly; ferment  
into stubborn lumps and cause a sick,  
sour, gassy stomach. Now, Mr. or  
Mrs. Diapepsin, for this downy Pape's  
Diapepsin digests everything, leaving  
nothing to sour and upset you. There  
never was anything so safely quick, so  
certainly effective, so difference how  
badly your stomach is disordered you  
will get happy relief in five minutes;  
but what pleases you most is that it  
strengthens and regulates your stom-  
ach so you can eat your favorite foods  
without fear.

Most remedies give you relief some-  
times—they are slow, but not some-  
times. Pape's Diapepsin is quick, positive  
and puts your stomach in a healthy  
condition so the misery won't come  
back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's  
Diapepsin" comes in contact with the  
stomach—distress just vanishes—your  
stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belch-  
ing, no eructations of undigested food;  
your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment  
you ever made, by getting a large fifty-  
cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any  
drug store. You realize in five min-  
utes how needless it is to suffer from  
indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach  
disorder.

Adv.  
"Anxious!" A few days before he  
had been in a terrifically hot engage-  
ment, yet the only thing that worried  
him was the fear that the "missus"  
might be anxious about what he called  
the "toot-tal lay."

## JAPAN'S FAT WRESTLERS

Homer Croly in Leslie's

The most envied men in Japan are  
the wrestlers, who are fat and bulky.  
The first requisite of a Japanese  
wrestler is that he be fat. Thin stom-  
achs are their proudest possessions.  
The fatter the man, the more money  
they will bet on him, even though a  
beastial can throw him clear of the  
ring. As a fat wrestler walks down  
the street a crowd gathers around him,  
hoping that he will turn into some  
restaurant. If he does, they gather in  
the doorway to watch him eat. They  
would rather hear a Japanese wrestler  
eat than go to a theatrical. A wrestler  
never disappoints them. He plows  
through astounding quantities of food,  
turning everything under except a few  
radish skins and turnip tops. It's un-  
believable how much noise they make  
when eating, by smacking their lips,  
sucking up their tea with the open  
exhaust and picking their teeth with  
the cut out on.

The champion eaters of them all—  
the wrestlers—have long hair, but in-  
stead of letting it hang down on their  
shoulders as one would naturally ex-  
pect, they do it up in knots until they  
look like giant kempies. Whenever  
you see a man in Japan going around  
with a large-sized walnut on his head,  
you may know that he follows the  
ancient and honorable profession of  
wrestling. Their wrestling consists of  
the men standing upright in a ring,  
making a rush at each other and try-  
ing to push each other out. Every  
time two wrestlers come together they  
give a prodigious grunt. When one of  
them finally succeeds in pushing the  
other out, the crowd bursts forth into  
nightly applause, while the victor  
modestly pats his stomach to show  
where the prize is due.

A baseball league of 400 or more  
amateur teams is being organized in  
Pittsburg, Pa., to play games of the  
playground diamonds under auspices  
of the Playground association.

## WAR MEANS BOOST TO U. S. INDUSTRIES

Resources of This Country  
Unlimited; Only in Need  
of Development

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Although  
the European war has resulted in dis-  
organization of many lines of trade,  
a compensating stimulation in other  
lines and the development of entirely  
new branches of business are begin-  
ning to be felt. In this connection the  
department of commerce in a recent  
bulletin partially reviews the econ-  
omic resources of the United States  
and indicates along what lines future  
growth may be expected.

The fundamental elements of our  
economic life indicate that we are  
rich in resources and in addition to this  
that we possess tremendous undevel-  
oped resources which in time will give  
us great foreign markets. Recent in-  
vestigations by the department show  
that in many instances materials now  
imported from abroad are of a class  
found in abundance in this country,  
the production of which, however, is  
still only in the initial stages. This is  
particularly true of numerous basic  
materials used in the chemical indus-  
tries, which were formerly wasted, but  
now are being partly utilized. In the  
past we have depended largely on  
Germany for these chemicals, but it is  
believed that in the future such in-  
dustries will be developed to an extent  
that will enable us not only to supply  
our own needs but leave a considerable  
surplus for export.

In the production of the three great  
necessaries of life, food, clothing and  
shelter, we are peculiarly fortunate  
in that we are absolutely independent  
of the outside world. Our agricultural  
resources are equal to those of all  
other countries. Notwithstanding the  
fact that these resources are only par-  
tially developed, our agricultural pro-  
ducts over two and a half billion bush-  
els of corn, or two-thirds of the  
world's supply.

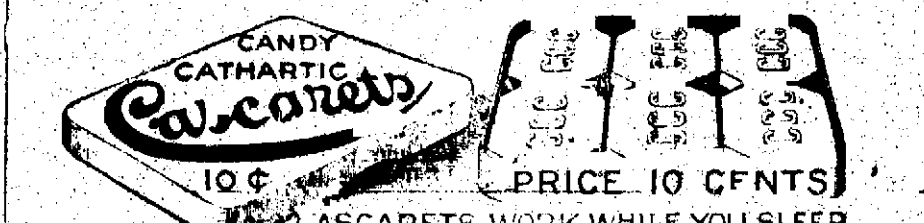
This year's wheat crop is estimated  
at over 900,000,000 bushels, or about  
20 per cent of the world's harvest.  
The United States also produces an-  
nually over one billion bushels of oats,  
or one-fourth of the world's yield; and  
75,000,000 gallons of condensed milk,  
representing more of the world's out-  
put of this commodity than food  
value as a substitute for olive oil is  
becoming more and more recognized.  
Fifteen per cent of the world's cattle  
are on American farms, the number in  
this country being 29,000,000 head, or  
twice as many as in Argentina or  
European Russia. Our country also  
has 60,000,000 swine, or three times as  
many as Germany; 50,000,000 sheep and  
24,000,000 horses.

The United States produces over  
14,000,000 bales of cotton, or more than  
half the world's supply of this material  
for clothing. We have long held the  
preeminent position among the nations  
of the world in the production of min-  
erals. We produce 534,000,000 tons of  
coal annually, or 40 per cent of the  
world's output, and nearly twice as  
much as Germany and England com-  
bined; 228,000,000 barrels of petroleum,  
or two-thirds of the world's total; and  
17,000,000 tons of iron ore out of a  
total world production of 132,000,000  
tons. One-half of the world's copper  
production is taken from American  
mines.

We also produce 20 per cent of the  
world's annual output of gold; about  
28 per cent of the silver and about 30  
per cent of the lead. While the value  
of our manufactures exceeds that of  
any other country in the world, they  
are mostly consumed at home, the vast  
majority of our manufactures being shipped  
abroad. The European war is expected  
to change this condition, however, and  
an immense impetus will be given to  
our manufacturing and export trade  
in the near future in an effort to sup-  
ply those markets that have hitherto  
depended upon Europe.

## CASCARETS FOR COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH, COLD OR HEADACHE

That awful sourness, belching of acid  
and foul gases that pain in the pit of  
the stomach, the heartburn, nervous  
nausea, bloating after eating, feel-  
ing of fullness, dizziness and sick-  
headache, means costive bowels and  
constipation. Then your stomach trouble,  
headache, cold and all such misery  
stagnated. It isn't your stomach's fault.



CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

## Geography of the War Zone

Geographic Society Issues War Geography Primer

The National Geographic society is is-  
suing in installments a primer of Euro-  
pean war geography. The locations and  
descriptions of many places frequently  
mentioned in the war news have al-  
ready been printed. Others follow:

**ANIZY.**—A small French town, eight  
miles southwest of Laon, and 10 miles  
northwest of Soissons, which seems to  
have been a fortress of the Emperor  
Valentinian in the fourth century, and  
to have been pillaged by the vandals in  
the fifth. The revolution laid violent  
hands upon the town. Its buildings  
were demolished or defaced, its old  
trees were cut down and its fine old  
church, St. Genevieve, was turned  
into a meeting hall for the electors,  
who, after putting on the sacerdotal  
vestments, marched about the church  
carrying the dais, beat the crosses and  
carved statue to pieces, smashed the  
pulpit box, and stole what was worth  
stealing. They sold the stone slabs  
from the graves and established a  
cathedral factory in the church.

**VIC-SER-SCILLER.**—A small town in  
Lorraine, 11 miles north of Metz and  
Nancy, whose principal possessions  
are the ruins of an old castle and  
some disused saltworks. The latter  
were abandoned when a rock salt  
mine was discovered at Dieuze. From  
Vic to the west the country is a vast  
unenclosed, arable plain, uninhabited,  
save in the towns or villages, with  
scarcely one hamlet or farm house on  
the roadside.

**ANTIVARI.**—A Montenegrin seaport,  
on a strip of country running between  
the Adriatic sea and the Sutorman  
range of mountains, with a population  
of about 5,000. At a few hundred yards  
it is invisible, hidden among olive  
groves. The bay of Antivari, with  
Prutina, its port, is distant about one  
hour's drive through a barren and for-  
bidden country, shut in by mountains.

The town is but 25 miles southeast of  
Austrian Cattaro. Fishing and olive  
oil refining are the principal indus-  
tries.

**SANOK.**—A district of Galicia, Aus-  
tria, on the border of Hungary. The  
Carpathian mountains form the south-  
ern frontier and the San river runs  
through the district from south to  
north. It has a level surface, and  
many salt mines. Its capital, of the  
same name, is on the left bank of  
the San, 30 miles southeast of  
Przemysl and 62 miles southwest of  
Tarnobrz. It has a population of about  
2,500 and is the seat of an important  
cattle market.

**KALISZ.**—On Russian Poland border  
is Kalisz, one of the oldest and finest  
cities of Poland, whose antiquity is  
indicated by an abundance of objects  
of ancient art and coins which have  
been discovered.

German prisoners of war at Dor-  
chester, England, have been sent into  
the harvest fields to aid in gathering  
the crops under charge of military  
guard.

## SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK ON RUPTURE



## RUPTURE

is a handicap. If you don't  
realize it now, it will eventually  
wreck you for work and  
pleasure. It positively ruins a  
man's life. Think of the hundreds of people that  
suffer from this trouble. The past has proven that the old-  
fashioned truss and appliance won't  
help you—it can't; its construction is all  
wrong. A new star of hope has arisen for the  
ruptured—a natural outcome from the  
deficiencies of the past. There is hope, joy  
and comfort awaiting you.

## The "Schelling Rupture Lock"

is a wonderful invention for rupture—  
the outcome of years of study, hard work and  
diligent research. It is away from the old  
lines of truss construction, and holds the  
rupture exactly the way Nature intends,  
so that she may heal the opening without  
interference.

## Guaranteed to Hold

In wearing my Rupture Lock you have  
absolute protection at all times. You may  
do any kind of work and get in any posi-  
tion, under any condition. We will pro-  
vide you with a 30 DAY TRIAL. That is the  
length of time you should have. A few  
days trial can never bring out the full  
value of my article. Thirty days is the only fair  
trial. So I will give you 30 days.

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Send me your FREE Book on Rupture  
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## Pictures Show Rheims Cathedral Was Damaged But Not Destroyed



(Copyright, 1914, International News Service.)



# A Practical Sisterhood to Aid in Bringing About a Higher Class Citizenship One of Aims of Young Women's Christian Association



THE GIRLS' CLUB AT THE Y. W. C. A. A POPULAR FEATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION. THE CLUB NOW HAS 170 MEMBERS.

## BY A Y. W. C. A. WORKER

A practical sisterhood leading to a better citizenship—that's the great idea on which the Y. W. C. A. stands.

It's a worthwhile idea, and the workers at our association are carrying it forward in a worthwhile way that makes a worthwhile newspaper story even to tell about it. So many of our Colorado Springs people have put their shoulders to the wheel that you have a right to know just what is being done, and where, and how, and why. Sometimes we have asked for your money, often we have treasured our time, and always we have counted on your understanding and cooperation. Now let us tell you where our pennies have gone; how your time has helped, and just what is that your hearty backing has made it possible to build up.

### Resident Members

The new building, opened in October, 1913, is a real big sister, as far as a home. We've been crowded all summer. That's the third and fourth floors over to the sleeping rooms, bathrooms and living room for our boarders, couldn't have held one more even small-sized girl. But now that the rush is over we are taking applications from permanent boarders at special winter rates. Our house association is a real big sister, as far as a home.



LOBBY OF THE NEW Y. W. C. A. BUILDING

retary in Mrs. Van Dusen, and those girls who know her best look upon her as a real big sister, as far as a home. Thanks to her, our girls don't find this association a "boarding place," but a real home.

In addition to the regular rooms we have an emergency room, primarily intended for good sanitation work on behalf of stranded travelers or others needing temporary shelter. For this room the charge is nominal or nothing at all, if the girls without means.

### Extras Without Charge

We believe in giving to our resident members all those little home privileges which mean so much in day-by-day comfort, and we give these without any extra charge. For instance, in the basement of the building is a laundry, fully equipped with facilities for washing and ironing. To this laundry each girl is privileged to descend with her weekly bundle, and the deposit of a nickel supplies her with gas to heat her irons while she rub-a-dub-dub away in her little tub. Clean, airy and convenient—that's the laundry, and it's all thrown in with the price of her room. The charges for the rooms vary, of course, according to location and size, but the little extras in the matter of privileges belong to each and all alike.

But after all, our boarders number but 27, for we have not room for any more. So for the girl who does not want to live at the association we have made special efforts believing that

such girls have an especial need of just what we can give.

For instance, there may be a hundred reasons which deprive a girl from having any suitable place in which she can entertain her friends. To this purpose we devote our "green room"—a cozy little room on the main floor of our building. Off the big living room we have fitted up a little kitchenette, with china, closet, sink, stove, etc., and here may come those girls who wish to add to their hospitality light refreshments such as chocolate, sandwiches, and so on. If you have been a girl yourself you must remember the joys of getting up such little spreads, and this is only one of the ways in which we feel we can fit into the needs of our nonresident girl friends.

The rest room, too, is a room filled with cots where a girl who has an hour or an hour and a half in the midst of a busy day may rest comfortably and quietly.

### The Educational Division

We're all reaching out after something. With some of us the need is for greater facility with the education we already possess; with others the need is for a nibble at so broad an education itself. To both these needs our educational department is

for the Deaf and Blind. She will carry on the excellent work done last year by Miss Hattie May Bennett and Miss Elmer Davis, who between them instructed in the neighborhood of 300 pupils.

### The Lunch Room

If you have ever lunched with us you will appreciate the cool, airy, spaciousness of our fifth floor lunch room. Open windows on two sides let the sunlight and breezes have free play, and the appointments are just as dainty as is consistent with quick service every day of the week. Both men and women are served, but members receive a special discount. Our aim is to have the food wholesome, the service rapid, and the prices reasonable. A special feature is the business women's lunch—a wholesome luncheon of three courses. The sociable atmosphere, too, is a great attraction, for almost everybody is likely to find a friend with whom to exchange a word of greeting.

### Changes in Societal Forces

Our new year opens with three new secretaries. Miss Lamont, graduate of St. Mary's college, succeeds Miss Elliott, who has gone to take charge of the department of dietetics in the University hospital at Ann Arbor. Miss Hattie May Bennett, who has been with us since the beginning, is now in charge of the department of dietetics in the University hospital at Ann Arbor.

W. C. A., this club appoints its own officers and committees, and its growth, 50 members since February, has been quite phenomenal.

### Other Activities

Have you ever attended our vespers services? Every Sunday in the year, at 5 o'clock, these services are held. This year we hope to make a special feature of the choir, which will be directed by Miss Huffman, who is experienced in such work. A helpful talk follows, with a social hour in which the girls chat and make friends, and during which light refreshments are served, making it unnecessary for any girl in the Springs to be lonely. If she will only come and let us get to know her.

### Bible Classes

The Business Women's Bible class is another of the interesting activities of our association. The president, Miss Rogers, and the teacher, Dr. Mary Riggs Noble, have between them built up a class of over 200 members. This class meets every Tuesday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock, and the subject at present being studied is the Book of Acts. The class is open to all Colorado Springs women, and we are always glad to welcome newcomers.

### Girls' Hour Bible Class

A real desire for Bible study has been shown by a large group of girls who are glad to give an hour out of a very limited amount of leisure time to the study of the Gospel of Matthew. Every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock this class meets at the association under the leadership of Mrs. H. E. Jordan.

### The Girls Club

For girls only—girls ranging in age from 6 to 16—just at the ages when to belong to such a club may mean the most. One hundred and seventy members do we number for this club, and they meet, after school, five days a week.

The club itself is at the corner of Mill-street and Nevada avenue. Here free classes are held, classes in needle work, cooking, and physical culture. With the exception of Miss Davis, teacher of physical culture, all the teachers are volunteers. Sub-clubs have been organized both athletic and literary. Also a flourishing dramatic society, Friday parties, and held, and these parties are varied with little talks, artistic and literary, discussion of news of the day, and story-telling, music and an occasional play party. Refreshments are served once a month at irregular intervals, so that the time-honored joke about the wily young man who enrolls in the Sunday school the week before the annual treat doesn't apply.

### Toothbrush Drill

Toothbrush drill is one of the many excellent features of this little club. Several local dentists are so kind as to contribute samples of dentifrice which are distributed to all children having toothbrushes, and the toothbrush drill follows. The importance of this training in elementary personal hygiene cannot be overestimated.

### The Sunday School

At the Girls club, at 4 o'clock each Sunday, is held the Sunday school, presided over by Miss Harmony Woodworth of the High school. Old tests

## Don't Scratch All Night!

Let Zemo Stop All That Itching and Burning Immediately So You Can Sleep Like a Child Again.

Send for Free Trial Bottle

There is no sleepless night of torturing itching and burning where Zemo is used, because this clean, non-greasy liquid brings skin comfort almost the moment it touches the skin. You'll be surprised at how quickly and positively Zemo works.



Our skin contains thousands of little openings, and if these are irritated, pimples, dandruff and other skin troubles. Don't confuse Zemo with any of the advertised salves, etc. They are not like Zemo—nothing is like Zemo! It can be depended upon to do the work, and do it quickly. You'll see the truth of this just as soon as you try it. Buy a 25c bottle for free trial bottle in plain wrapper. Zemo is sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere, and is Colorado Springs by D. V. Rutter Drug Co., 124 E. Pike St. and Colorado Springs Drug Co., 101 E. Tejon St.

ment stories, and the memorizing of Psalms are taught to the contestants for the Helen Gould Bible. The old testament stories will be reviewed this year by the construction of Bible scrapbooks, illustrated with Tisot prints, furnished by the Tisot society of New York. A prominent Colorado Springs woman has given us the fund which enables this work to be carried on.

### Other Good Times

A Friday evening entertainment, held fortnightly, of a literary or dramatic nature, with coffee and sandwiches or other simple refreshments, is open to all women and girls interested, and many a jolly evening do we have.

Then a Good Fellowship club, of 40 members, is held on Wednesday evenings. In this club the first 20 minutes is given up to talks of interest to girls, and the subjects range from "The Kind of Man Not to Marry" to the best games for parties. The rest of the time is spent in games, and simple refreshments are served. This club sent a delegate this year to the Y. W. C. A. conference at Estes Park.

### The Open Hour

Are you a stranger here? Then come to our open hour, held every Thursday from 3 to 5 o'clock, in the big living room of the Y. W. C. A. Come and try it—we want to know you and make you feel that you "belong," and then, if you like us, perhaps you will join us and help us welcome some other girl who feels as strange as you once did. So do drop in and let us meet you. Sometimes we serve tea, sometimes we hope to have a little music, but always we offer you a big welcome.

### How to Belong

Now perhaps some of these things about which we have told you interest you so much that you would really like to belong, but don't know just how to get about it. You have possibly a terrible dread of knocking at a glass office door and being confronted by a stern-eyed secretary, handing a bunch of keys. So perhaps, dreading this, you are waiting to meet some member who will "show" you to come in. Don't wait for that! Just run down any time and up the front steps and into the little office at the right. There you will find another girl—just like yourself, even if she is a "secretary," seated in front of her little desk and just longing to know you and make you feel one of ourselves. She won't glare at you—she won't jangle keys and cross-examine you—and even if you are among the shyest of mortals, she will make you feel at home. Try it—there's a welcome waiting for you.

## County Socialists Adopt Platform

The El Paso County Socialist party has adopted the following platform, which has been endorsed unanimously by the state executive committee:

We, the members of the Socialist party of El Paso county, declare that the Socialist party stands exclusively for the rights of the working class, and we, therefore, ask all working men and women to thoughtfully consider our platform.

We contend that the private ownership of the tools of production and distribution is the cause of industrial strife.

We also contend that the interests of the owning class and the working class are diametrically opposed.

We, therefore, call upon all working men and women to organize on the political and industrial field to take possession of the public powers and use the same in their own interests.

We declare this to be the only way whereby the working class can become masters of their jobs and secure the full social product of their labor.

The Socialist party, being a militant organization, cordially invites the candidates and supporters of opposing parties to publicly discuss the present industrial and political issues with us.

Committees have been named by the county organization as follows: A. E. Newman, P. P. Phelps and Lina Johnson, committee on vacancies; Charles

## Pelta Merc. Co.

# SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

60c Empire Corset, Style 415, 39c	Men's Past Black Hose, regular 19c, 2 for 15c	64x90 Cotton Blankets, reg. \$1.25, \$1.09
Men's silk Half Hose, regular 25c, for 19c	60x76 Cotton Blankets, reg. \$1.35, 99c	10c package Monday Tissue, 5c
Comfort Challie, good quality 35c	66x80 wool finished Blankets, reg. \$5.50, \$4.75	All Standard Prints, 5c
66x80 wool finished Blanket, regular \$3.75, \$2.95	All 12 1/2c Outing Flannels 10c	Crepe Paper, slightly damaged, roll 1c
All 12 1/2c Percale 10c	All Household Furnishings half price	Ladies' Silk Hose, reg. \$1.25, for 79c
All China Cups and Saucers at half price	Simmons guaranteed Kid Gloves, \$1.25, for 89c	Ladies' 66c Gingham Petticoats 49c
Empire Corset, extra long, Style 410, 75c for 59c	Misses' fleeced Union Suits, reg. 65c, 49c	\$6.50 All Wool Blankets for \$5.50
		5c Safety Pins, 2 for 5c
		All Toys in stock, Half Price
		Crepe Paper, good condition, roll 2c

## A Worth While Sale

### Auto Robes

We are showing a superb line, all new this season, and specially priced.

### Steamer Robes

There has been a decided advance in costs of these goods. We continue to sell at our former low prices.

### Navajo Indian Blankets

New, clean stock; desirable sizes and patterns, at about 1/2 usual prices.

### Traveling Bags

Real Leather Bags, \$2.00

### Cowhide Leather Bags

Black and tan colors, ladies' and men's styles; regular \$6.00 to \$7.50 value; choice at \$5.00

### Ladies' Hand Bags

Another shipment, latest shapes and sizes, just received; real leather; \$1.25 and up.

### Harness and Horse Goods

at cost.

## STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

We place on sale 100 pound boxes Berlin Linen Lawn Paper, a 50c value, at 25c pound.

Platonic Picture Frames, fresh lot just received, 25c and up.

## The Henley Leather Goods Co.

BURNS THEATRE BUILDING

### ADVERTISEMENT

## VOIE FOR ERWIN T. BEYLE

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

## For CORNER

## Clark Is Soloist at Final Concert

The orchestra concert at Stratton park this afternoon will close the season at the park, which has been an unusually successful one. Vernon G. Clark, the Colorado Springs tenor, will be the soloist. He will sing Marshall's "I Am Longing for You." Prof. William J. Fink, director of the orchestra, has arranged the following program:

### Part One

March, "The Banner"..... Von Blon  
Overture, "Tempest"..... Keler-Bla  
"Cigars" (Habenera)..... Gervasio  
Scenes from Robin Hood..... De Koven

### Part Two

From Ballet Symphonique, "Carmen"  
"Les Femmes d'Alger"..... Chaminade  
"Variation"..... Robert  
"I Am Longing for You"..... Marshall  
Melodies..... Robert  
Scenes from Erminie..... Jakobowski

### Toned Up Waste System

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencerport, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired-out feeling, but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers.

## Mrs. Williams' Will Admitted to Probate

Judge W. P. Kinney of the county court yesterday admitted to probate the will of the late Mary Henry Williams of this city. The estate is valued at more than \$100,000. A brother, William C. Henry of Denver, was named administrator with the will annexed. R. H. Hutton, who was named as executor in the will, has been out of the United States and declined to act. Personal property valued at \$58,000 and considerable real estate is included in the estate. The will provides for many legacies and bequests and also for a fund of \$10,000 for a home for home-living girls.

### SWATERS in all styles and colors, with or without collars, \$2 to \$10 See them at

## THE DRY CLEANING CO.



# PATTERSON FAILS TO TELL WHOLE STORY ABOUT PROHIBITION

Holloway Answers Criticism of Amendment to Be Voted On Soon

Special to The Gazette.—DENVER, Oct. 10.—Branding the statement of Thomas M. Patterson, Democratic candidate for governor attacking the statewide prohibition amendment, as "inexorable and unassailable," and stating that a "more brazen half-truth" should never be circulated, G. Arthur Holloway, assistant superintendent of the Colorado Antislavery league, answers the criticisms directed against the issue and reviews the situation in such of the states referred to, where it is alleged that prohibition is a failure.

Mr. Holloway's statement in full is as follows:

Answers Patterson.

Senator Thomas Patterson's statement given to the press on October 1, attacking the statewide prohibition amendment, is inexorable and unassailable. A more brazen half-truth statement was never uttered.

In only two instances where prohibition has been adopted by a state popular vote has the law been set aside in like manner. As Rhode Island and South Dakota. The circumstances under which the Rhode Island prohibition amendment was repealed should be very interesting to Mr. Patterson.

The people of Rhode Island adopted the prohibition amendment on April 1, 1888, and immediately the liquor people then controlling state affairs started a movement for its repeal. When the legislature met the following May, an enforcement measure was presented by Attorney General Metcalf. The measure had been drawn by the temperance forces and the legislature amended it to provide for a state constabulary, whose duty it should be to enforce the prohibition law.

**Liquor People in Control.**

The liquor people secured the appointment of Gen. Charles H. May, to their chief, prohibition and prohibition. In 1890, the Rhode Island prohibition amendment was repealed through the legislature, which Attorney General Rogers declared "was due to the corrupt influence brought to bear by May, whose services as a lobbyist had been secured by the liquor men. Remember, this May was the sworn state officer to enforce the prohibition law."

From 1887 to 1890 the Democrats were in control, and the party was thoroughly committed to the liquor cause. In 1890, a resolution providing for a national prohibition amendment was introduced through the legislature, which Attorney General Rogers declared "was due to the corrupt influence brought to bear by May, whose services as a lobbyist had been secured by the liquor men. Remember, this May was the sworn state officer to enforce the prohibition law."

**I was Defeated.**

The liquor crowd controlled the legislature, and the date for the election was deliberately chosen to insure success for the "wet." Also in order to remove all doubt of the result, the legislature passed a special act providing that the new prohibition law which was to have taken effect on June 1, 1890, should not go into effect until June 30, and thus it was arranged that the prohibition election should occur under the old law, a measure which facilitated bribery and fraud.

The vote scheme was revealed two years later by Thomas Gaines, a prominent wholesale liquor dealer in Providence. In a confidential letter addressed to William E. Johnson, which reads: "The liquor men have secured the repeal of the state prohibition amendment here last spring."

**Further Exposition.**

The deal was further exposed by John F. Eddy, a well-known Providence liquor man, in giving advice to the Nebraska "wets" based on Rhode Island experience. He wrote: "Don't have any joint discussions. Don't have any meetings unless you get minister to meet minister. Have four or five good writers and have their articles published in your papers—if not gratis, pay for them—send the papers to all voters and send the papers to the politicians and fire-pullers to talk against it in every corner, dwelling on the expense, increase in taxes, kitchen barrooms and other stunts, cellar dives and the increase in drunkenness caused by prohibition. Have politicians to talk privately against this measure. Get correspondents from Kansas, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Maine to write up its failure. Have this correspondence published in your papers of course. In publishing the letters DON'T GIVE THE NAME OF THE WRITER. Use a non-descript name like the ward and town politicians to work for you."

Under such circumstances, and with such a combination of corrupt influences, what else could be expected as a victory for the "wets?"

**South Dakota's Law.**

The other state where prohibition was adopted and repealed by a state popular vote is South Dakota. The vote on prohibition in that state was merely experimental. No part of Dakota territory was admitted into the union of states, and there was no prospect of early admission. The "dry" made no campaign, and the indifference of the people is shown by the total vote of less than 21,000.

In the other states where nominal prohibition laws have at some time or other been in force, such legislation has been repealed by liquor-controlled legislatures. The people never have spoken on the question, and the one thing the whisky crowd is afraid of is for the people to get a chance at their business.

The following is the real and true status of the states where Mr. Patterson claims prohibition has failed:

**Real Status of Situation.**

New Hampshire—Adopted a nominal prohibition law in 1855, but under that law it was always legal to manufacture any kind of intoxicating liquors, and distilleries and breweries working at Portsmouth and other cities created a most complicated state of affairs, and a great factor in the repeal of the law by the legislature. A popular vote by the people never was taken in New Hampshire on statewide prohibition.

New York—Legislature passed a nominal prohibition law in 1855, repealed in 1862, after the supreme court had declared that certain parts of it were unconstitutional. In 1882 a bill for the restoration of prohibition was defeated in the house by the leading vote of the speaker. When Governor Charles F. Smith presented his message to the general assembly, he repeated the law, he said. This measure has been subjected to an opposition more persistently unscrupulous and defiant than is often received by an act of legislation. And through legal and magisterial influence, often acting illegally and extrajudicially, have combined to render it impossible to effect the decision of the courts, and the statute from its obvious meaning and create general distrust if not hostility to all legislative restrictions of the traffic. The part which Mr. Patterson represents was responsible for this. Statewide prohibition never was submitted to a popular vote of the people of New York.

Connecticut—The Maine law was enacted by the legislature in 1854. Subsequent legislatures, controlled by the liquor men, repealed the law by adding amendments until the legislature repealed it in 1872. Allen B. Lincoln, editor of the Connecticut Home at the time of the repeal, said: "DEMOCRATIC PRESS AND LEADERS WERE THE MEASURE NO SYMPATHY."

**Michigan Law Ineffective.**

Michigan—Under antiliqueur law from 1855 to 1875, but this law provided for the manufacture of alcohol, wine and beer and for the sale of beer. It fostered the liquor traffic and the violent element of the liquor traffic, the beer saloon and was not a prohibition law at all. Statewide prohibition was never submitted to a popular vote of the people in Michigan but it was in 1895, and the state will go to the polls in 1900.

The nominal prohibition laws of Indiana (1845-1875), Illinois (1851), Nebraska (1855-8) and other makeshift and useless measures like the Maine law of 1854, merely prohibited sales and consumption on a local basis. The question of statewide prohibition never was submitted to a popular vote of the people in any of the foregoing states.

Washington—The proposition to enact a statewide prohibition law was submitted to the people in 1893, but a draft of the law was proposed and no such law was ever enacted.

Iowa—Adopted a nominal prohibition law in 1855, but it was set aside by the supreme court in the case of the State vs. Santos, the court holding that the submission clauses were unconstitutional. This law has never even restricted the sale of liquor under certain restrictions. Statewide prohibition was not repealed by a vote of the people in Iowa.

Nebraska—First territorial legislature adopted a prohibition law, but it was repealed by subsequent liquor-controlled legislatures, and the question was never submitted to the people.

**Old Order Changing.**

Senator Patterson should remember that these things occurred under the old order of things. The initiative referendum and the recall were unheard of. Women did not vote. And further temperance leaders then had become absorbed in the antislavery agitation, which ended in terrible civil war, and in the meantime the liquor traffic had become active, through liquor-controlled legislatures, and secured the repeal of these measures.

The old order has changed. Instead of amending their prohibitory measures now so as to afford leaks, the legislatures of the states which are dry now, strengthen their laws by adding severe penalties for violation, until prohibition is practical. Twice have the whisky crowd tried to repeal statewide prohibitory laws by a vote of the people and failed, viz. in Maine and Oklahoma. On re-submission both of these states retained their prohibition laws by enormous majorities.

On November 3 the following states will vote on the statewide prohibition question: Colorado, Washington, Arizona, Oregon, California and Ohio. In 1895, Michigan, Kansas, Arkansas, New Mexico, Maryland, Iowa, Kentucky and Wyoming plan to take like action. The liquor business has plenty of lawyers, but few witnesses. It has been condemned by the business world, educational and scientific world, the social world, until John Barlow, in the most notorious scoundrel in existence and his defenders are acquiring an equally unsavory reputation.

**Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALSAM OF SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt it is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., Add.**

Three varieties of dogs never bark: the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the "lion-headed" dog of Tibet.

# Colorado Springs Now Has Its Own Company Producing Movies

## Local Men Back of Concern Turning Out Pike's Peak Films



At last the widening territory covered by the motion picture industry has spread to the heart of the Rockies, and Colorado Springs now has a "movie" company all its own. It is known as the Pike's Peak Film company, is incorporated for \$150,000, and practically all the stock is controlled by local capital.

The new concern is already at work and complete photoplays will be turned out at the studio at 810 North Cascade avenue. Plays will be filmed here, the films developed, printed and put together and tried out in a projecting room that has been fitted up at the studio. When the Pike's Peak company sends a photoplay to the Warner Feature company of Chicago, which will in turn release to all parts of the country, it will be a finished product. Warner will handle all the productions of the company, which has contracted to produce as a starter one three-reel feature and two single-reel subjects each month.

At present the company numbers eight motion picture artists, both men and women, who are employed steadily, while a score of others are up in minor parts in pictures requiring a considerable cast.

Oris B. Thayer, for many years with the Selig Polyscope company of Chicago, is managing director and occasionally will appear in feature films and comedies. Thayer knows the motion picture game from top to bottom and if necessary can write scenarios and photograph the scenes. Before entering the photoplay field he was on the stage for about 20 years but like many other actors has found the silent drama more to his liking.

It is probable that western stories will be used to a great extent. Thayer said yesterday: "But we propose to produce high class melodrama of the Belasco brand instead of the blood-and-thunder reels that so many companies are inflicting on the public. The reason is an excellent one in which to produce pictures the weather good and the natural resource splendid. We couldn't ask for anything better."

Although our plant is comparatively small when some of the big ones are considered it is complete and we are equipped to take up any kind of scenario with the exception of one requiring a sea fight. We hope to make our company one of the best in the country and we are going to produce the best scenarios to be had. Some of the big writers are sending us plays now, among them Jack London, who has been engaged to write a series. A little later we expect to enlarge our quarters and have two companies at work.

The first reel to be turned out by the Pike's Peak company has been completed with the exception of two short studio scenes that will be filmed this afternoon or tomorrow. The work did not commence until Friday, but in that time 27 scenes were taken and the reel is practically finished. The opener is a one-reel comedy entitled "The Ax Man," and was written by J. A. Jeancon, who is the company's scenario editor. A single-reel drama will be turned out during the coming week and then work will start on the first three-reel production, also written by Jeancon. The play will have reincarnation as its general theme and some of the scenes will be laid in and around the ancient Cliff dwellings in Manitou.

All films sent out from here will carry a photograph of Pike's Peak, the company's trademark, and the name of Colorado Springs as the headquarters of the producers will appear at the beginning and end of each reel.

At present the company can handle about 15,000 feet of film per day and this output can be increased with little difficulty. The studio has been practically completed and six scenes can be in place at one time if the occasion demands it. Studio headquarters are on the ground floor in the rear of the Hazerman building, with J. F. Underwood in charge as office manager. Mr. Thayer's office scenario office, dressing rooms, etc., are on the second floor.

Miss Josephine West, the leading woman in Danville, Ky., and has been engaged in photoplay acting for several years. She is regarded as one of the best riders in the profession and western plays are to her liking. She too, likes the movie better than the legitimate stage.

Edward F. Cobb the leading man, is also a motion picture actor with experience and formerly was with the Selig company. He and Miss West have appeared in the same productions in various parts of the United States during the last four years.

Miss Elinore Jackson, ingenue in a Colorado Springs girl, who is enthusiastic over motion picture playing and while her experience has been limited, she declares that if hard work counts, "A. F. Waller takes the juvenile comedy for anything she will succeed. She eddy roles Lawrence Josenberger, who played in the comedy reel just being the Burns stock company last season, completed and appeared in several second heavy and Mrs. Hough, photoplays enacted here by the Lubin sumer the various roles demanded of company."

By HERBERT TEMPLE.

European Manager of the International News Service.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—At the outset of the titanic European war, French writers commenting on the probable fate of the Germans had much to say of the great secret of France as a factor in the struggle. Time and again stories emanating from Paris mentioned the "great secret" and the mystery by which their country was to strike down the German hosts.

A London correspondent writing from Dordrecht after a visit to the battle fields along the Marne believes that he has found it in the three-inch field guns used by the French, which, according to the stories, paralyze the Germans as they stand killing them apparently without wounding them and leaving them much as were left the victims of the great volcanic tragedies of Herculaneum and Pompeii.

The writer says: "A visit to the field of the battle of the Marne shows the devastating power of the French three-inch field gun to be something of which we hitherto had not dreamed. Strikes Down Whole Companies. Entire sections and companies of

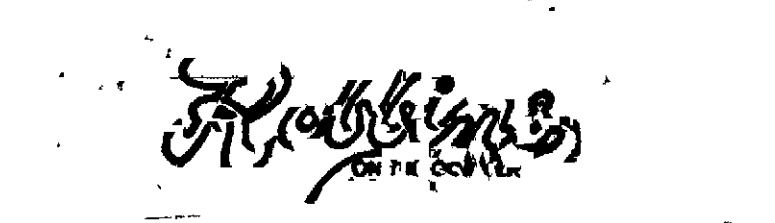
# Clothcraft Week

CLOTHCRAFT No. 4130 Blue Serge Special \$18.50 Guaranteed All Wool and Fast Color

Come to the Clothcraft Store and see "4130" Blue Serge Special and other "Clothcraft" suits and overcoats for yourself. They're all guaranteed pure wool, and it won't take a minute to slip into a coat that's just right for your age, height and chest measure.

## Why These Particular Clothes?

Well, because we've looked over everything that sells between ten and twenty-two dollars, and we can't offer you as good value for your money in anything but Clothcraft.



Apparently the results, and the comments of observers would indicate as much.

The Germans, according to all accounts have been killed in some way other than by bullets or fragments of shells. They have been smothered to death, evidently by powerful concussion, or have been annihilated by powerful deadly gas.

According further instances of apparently mysterious deaths among the Germans, the correspondent says "even more extraordinary in another group of 60 dead lying about a small haystack as if in sleep, their rifles stacked and their knapsacks arranged in orderly heaps."

Shows No Sign of Violence.

In the outer ring of the path of the shells can be traced in a direct line by heaps of bodies, but the particular shell that killed these 60 struck them in front, from behind and at the sides with the same sudden death and yet none of them bears any outward wound. They are stretched face downward or facing up at the sky, seemingly paralyzed by the mere force of the explosion.

The same mysterious results were seen in many of the trenches where Germans were piled in rows. The German army to the east and north of Rheims was stated to be strongly entrenched in deep cuttings with bomb-proof shelters and rear houses underground and very similar ones were found at their behind the front.

One of these was a mile and a quarter long with tunnels in all directions and it was filled with dead.

Along the whole length of the battle line, according to all the stories of French artillery men, Germans never were able to stand before the fire of the French guns whenever it found them, but lately as soon as a French battery opened a heavy retirement was quickly followed by heavy bombardment by his caliber German artillery far out of range.

**Germans Discouraged.**

That the Germans are beginning to feel discouraged is gathered from letters passed and statements made by officer prisoners. A lieutenant of the Twenty-sixth artillery regiment writes: "The French corps has been fighting incessantly since the beginning of the campaign. Almost all our horses were shot. We had been under fire for a month and a half without food or drink. The French Eighty-first artillery fire was terrific. I am so worn out that I can hardly sit on a horse now at a halt. I am at night on my knees, not rest. A French aviator last night threw four bombs, three of which killed and wounded 20 horses and four men. We get no letters."

An officer of the Prussian guard says: "My regiment started with 80 officers and only five are left out of more than 2,000 men. The regiment is a mere rattle."

GAZETTE. 60 CENTS A MONTH

# Five A.M. and the Fire is Out!!

Wow! Cold as the dickens! Why do you put up with such a nuisance? You don't have to—if you furnish your house with a

## Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

You build only one fire each winter. It is never out from Fall till Spring. You get up and dress in rooms warmed with the fuel put in the night before.

This is not possible with other stoves. Burns anything—soft coal, hard coal or wood. Come in and see this great fire keeper and fuel saver.

See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it.

**The Emporium.** 113

SOLE AGENTS Don't think of getting up your old stove! Try it to us and begin at once saving fuel and getting real satisfaction, which is yours when you use a Cole's Hot Blast. Phone our stove man (Main 231) to see your old stove.

# SECRET OF NEW-FRENCH GUN AT LAST FOUND OUT

Whole Companies of German Soldiers Killed by Poisonous Gases From Explosive Bombs

German troops have been struck as if by simultaneous thunderbolts reminding one of nothing so much as the wholesale extinctions of the populations of Herculaneum and Pompeii.

"On the borders of one of the forests a company of Prussian infantry at bivouac is laid out as if it was surprised by the fire. Two sentries are still grasping their rifles and a little way off a messenger lies by himself. Further on an officer lies a few yards from his men who are stretched out with loosened belts and lying in their blankets. Two of them still hold playing cards in their hands. Those sleeping and those who were awake when they died evidently were swept out of life together without apparently having had time to move."

"Secret" is Out.

The same thing is noticeable on other battlefields in France, say various writers but not one of them has made any attempt to explain the matter. Evidently, when the French talked about their "great secret" they had in mind something worth talking about in the mysterious "withering death" of their three-inch field guns the

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Holloway Answers Criticism of Amendment to Be Voted On Soon

Special to The Gazette

DENVER Oct. 10.—Branding the statement of Thomas M. Patterson, Democratic candidate for governor attacking the statewide prohibition amendment as "inexcusable and unjustifiable and stating that a million men half-breed half-breed never circulated," G. Arthur Holloway, assistant superintendent of the Colorado Antislavery League, answers the criticisms directed against the issue and reviews the situation in such of the states referred to where it is alleged that prohibition is a failure.

Mr. Holloway's statement in full is as follows:

Answers Patterson.

Senator Thomas Patterson's statement given to the press on October 1, attacking the statewide prohibition amendment is inexcusable and unjustifiable. A more brazen half-breed statement was never uttered.

In only two instances where prohibition has been adopted by a state popular vote, has the law been so easily repealed. In Rhode Island and South Dakota. The reasons under which the Rhode Island prohibition amendment was repealed should be very interesting to Mr. Patterson.

The people of Rhode Island adopted the prohibition amendment in 1888 and immediately the liquor men started a movement for its repeal. The legislature met the following year and an enforcement measure was proposed by Attorney General Melville. The measure had been drawn by the temperance forces and the legislature amended it to provide for a state constabulary, whose duty it should be to enforce the prohibition law.

Liquor People in Control.

The liquor people secured the appointment of Gen. Charles H. Brayton as their chief henchman and lobbyist to this office. Prohibition had no honest trial. It was balked by the liquor-controlled politicians and officials at every step. In 1892, Attorney General Rogers, who succeeded Melville, said: "Prohibition would have made a complete success if the authorities had shown any honest disposition to respect their oath of office."

From 1887 to 1899 the Democrats were in control, and the party was thoroughly committed to the liquor cause. In 1900 a resolution providing for reorganization of the legislature was introduced through the legislature, which Attorney General Rogers declared was due to the corrupt influence brought to bear by Brayton, whose services as a lobbyist had been secured by the liquor men. Remember, this Brayton was the sworn state officer to enforce the prohibition law.

The state constitution was amended in 1900, and the party was provided for a special election to be held on June 20 of the same year, with less than 30 days for a campaign. The whole crowd laid their plans well for Pennsylvania was to vote on a prohibition amendment on June 18, and all of the leading prohibition speakers and workers were in that state.

False Alleged.

The liquor crowd controlled the legislature and the date for the election was deliberately chosen to insure success for the liquor men. In order to remove all doubt of the liquor men's influence, a special act providing for a new ballot form was passed which was to have taken effect on June 1, 1900, should not go into effect until June 1, 1901, and was amended so that the prohibition election would occur under the old law, a measure which facilitated bribery and fraud.

The vote scheme was revealed two days later by Thomas Galloway, a prominent wholesale liquor dealer, who appeared in a confidential letter addressed to William E. Johnson, which reads: "The vote was landed out campaign was won by the chairman of the Democratic central committee, interested in the liquor business. He had secured the services of Gen. Brayton and paid him \$50,000 for his services. In addition, it cost us through newspaper pamphlets and circulars \$20,000 to do away with prohibition in this state."

Further Exposition.

The deal was further exposed by John F. Eddy, a well-known Providence liquor man in giving advice to the Nebraska voters based on Rhode Island experience. He wrote: "Don't have any joint discussions. Get your men to get minister to get four or five good writers and have their articles published in your papers if not gratis, pay for them. Send the papers to all voters and get near the politicians and fire-pullers to talk against it in every town, dwelling on the expense, increase in taxes, kitchen barrooms and still rooms, cellar dives and the increase in drunkenness caused by prohibition. Have politicians to talk privately against this measure. Get correspondents from Kansas, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Maine to write up its failure. Have this correspondence published in your papers. In publishing the letters, never give the name of the writer. Use a non-descript name like 'the ward and town politicians' for you."

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In the other states where prohibition laws have at some time or other been in force, such legislation has been repealed by liquor-controlled legislatures. The people never have spoken on the question, and the one thing the whisky crowd is afraid of is for the people to get a chance at their business.

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Real Status of States.

New Hampshire—Adopted a nominal prohibition law in 1855 but under that law it was always legal to manufacture any kind of intoxicating liquors and distilleries and breweries working at Portsmouth and other cities created a most complicated state of affairs. Originally was a great factor in the repeal of the law by the legislature. A popular vote the people never was taken in New Hampshire on statewide prohibition.

New York—Legislature passed a nominal prohibition law in 1855, repealed in 1888 after the supreme court had declared that certain parts of it were unconstitutional. In 1892 a bill for the restoration of prohibition was defeated in the house by a 50 to 40 vote of the speakers. When Governor Clark presented his message to the general assembly which revealed the liquor men's attitude, the measure was subjected to an opposition more persistent and unscrupulous and defiant than is often received by an act of legislation and through legal and magisterial influence, often acting judicially and extrajudicially have continued to render it impossible to forestall the decision of the courts. The state was from its obvious position and create general distrust of the legislature. All legislative restrictions of the traffic in liquor were repealed. The repeal was responsible for this state's prohibition never was submitted to a popular vote of the people of New York.

ences, what else could be expected but a victory for the "wets."

South Dakota's Law.

In the other states where prohibition laws have at some time or other been in force, such legislation has been repealed by liquor-controlled legislatures. The people never have spoken on the question, and the one thing the whisky crowd is afraid of is for the people to get a chance at their business.

The following is the real and true status of the states where Mr. Patterson claims prohibition has failed:

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Michigan Law Ineffective.

Michigan—Under an act passed in 1885 to 1895 but this law provided for the manufacture of alcohol, wine and beer and the sale of beer. It fostered the most dangerous and violent element of the liquor traffic, the beer saloon and was not a prohibition law at all. Statewide prohibition was never submitted to a popular vote of the people of Michigan but will be in 1915 and the state will go dry.

The nominal prohibition laws of Indiana (1855-1856), Illinois (1851 to 1856), Nebraska (1855-1856) and other makeshift and useless measures have been repealed. The question of statewide prohibition never was submitted to a popular vote of the people in any of the foregoing states.

Wisconsin—The proposition to enact a statewide prohibition law was submitted to the people in 1855 but a draft of the law was not proposed and no such law was ever enacted.

Iowa—Adopted a nominal prohibition law in 1845 but it was set aside by the supreme court in the case of the State vs. Santos, the court holding that the submission of the law was unconstitutional. This law, however, permitted the sale of liquor under certain restrictions. Statewide prohibition was not repealed by a vote of the people in Iowa.

Nebraska—First territorial legislature adopted a prohibition law but it was repealed by a subsequent liquor-controlled legislature and the question was never submitted to the people.

Old Order Changing.

Senator Patterson should remember that these things occurred under the old order of things. The initiative referendum and recall were unheard of. Women did not vote. And further, temperance leaders then had become absorbed in the antislavery agitation which ended in terrible Civil war and in the meantime the liquor traffic had become a live through liquor-controlled legislatures and this secured the repeal of the law.

The old order has changed. Instead of amending their prohibitory measures now so as to afford leaks, the legislatures of the states which are now strengthening their dry laws vote after vote by adding amendments for violation until prohibition is practical. Twice have the whisky crowd tried to repeal statewide prohibitory laws by a vote of the people and failed in Maine and Oklahoma. On reorganization both of these states retained their prohibition laws by enormous majorities.

On November 3 the following states will vote on the statewide prohibition question: Colorado, Washington, Arizona, Oregon, California and Ohio. And in 1915 Michigan, Nebraska, Arkansas, New Mexico, Maryland, Iowa, Kentucky and Wyoming plan to take the action. The liquor business has plenty of lawyers but few witnesses. It has been condemned by the business and educational and scientific world, by the social world until John Barleycorn is the most notorious scandal in existence and his defenders are acquiring an equally unenviable reputation.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. RAY'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt it is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., Ad.

Three varieties of dogs bear bark—the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the lion-headed dog of Tibet.

# Colorado Springs Now Has Its Own Company Producing Movies

## Local Men Back of Concern Turning Out Pikes Peak Films



At last the ever widening territory covered by the motion picture industry has spread to the heart of the Rockies, and Colorado Springs now has a "movie" company all its own. It is known as the Pikes Peak Film Company, is incorporated for \$150,000 and practically all the stock is controlled by local capital.

The new concern is already at work and complete photoplays will be turned out at the studio at 510 North Cascade avenue. Plans will be filmed here, the films developed, printed and put together and tried out in a projecting room that has been fitted up at the studio. When the Pikes Peak company sends a photoplay to the Warner Feature company of Chicago, which will in turn release to all parts of the country, it will be a finished product. Warner will handle all the productions of the company which has contracted to produce as a starter one three-reel feature and two single-reel subjects each month.

At present the company numbers eight motion picture artists, both men and women; who are employed readily while a score of others are used in minor parts in pictures requiring a considerable cast.

Otis B. Thayer, for many years with the Selig Polyscope company of Chicago, is managing director and occasionally will appear in feature films and comedies. Thayer knows the motion picture game from top to bottom and if necessary can write scenarios and photograph the scenes. Before entering the photoplay field he was on the stage for about 20 years but like many other actors has found the silent drama more to his liking.

It is probable that Western stories will be used to a great extent. Thayer said yesterday: "But we propose to produce high class melodrama of the Red-Indian type instead of the blood and thunder sort that so many companies are inflicting on the public. The reason is an excellent one in which to produce pictures: the weather good and the natural resources splendid. We couldn't ask for anything better."

Although the plant is comparatively small when some of the big ones are considered it is complete and we are equipped to take up any kind of a scenario with the exception of one requiring a sea fight. We hope to make our company one of the best in the country and we are going to produce the best scenarios we can find. Some of the big writers are sending us plays now among them Jack London who has been engaged to write a series. A little later we expect to enlarge our quarters and have two companies at work.

The first reel to be turned out by the Pikes Peak company has been completed with the exception of two short studio scenes that will be filmed this afternoon or tomorrow. The work did not commence until Friday, but in that time ten scenes were taken and the reel is practically finished. The opener is a one-reel comedy entitled "The A. Man" and was written by J. A. Jeancon, who is the company's scenario editor. "A single-reel drama" will be turned out during the coming week and then work will start on the first three-reel production also written by Jeancon. The play will have reincarnation as its general theme and some of the scenes will be laid in and around the ancient Cliff dwellings in Manitou.

All films sent out from here will carry a photoplay of Pikes Peak, the company's trademark and the name of Colorado Springs as the headquarters of the producers will appear at the beginning and end of each reel.

At present the company can handle about 15,000 feet of film per day and this output can be increased with little difficulty. The studio has been practically completed and six scenes can be in place at one time if the occasion demands it. Studio headquarters are on the ground floor in the rear of the Hazerman building with I. F. Enderbush in charge as office manager. Mr. Thayer's office scenario office dressing rooms etc. are on the second floor.

Miss Josephine West, the leading woman in from Danville, Ky., and has been engaged in photoplay acting for several years. She is regarded as one of the best riders in the profession and western plays are so her thing. She, like the movies, better than the legitimate stage.

Edward F. Cobb, the leading man, is also a motion picture actor with experience and formerly was with the Selig company. He and Miss West have appeared in the same productions in various parts of the United States during the last four years.

Miss Ellmore Jackson Ingenua is a Colorado Springs girl, who is enthusiastic over motion picture playing and while her experience has been limited,

she declares that if hard work counts, A. F. Weller takes the juvenile corner for anything she will succeed. She also roles Lawrence Josenberger with played in the comedy reel just being the Burns stock company last season, completed and appeared in several second heavy and Mrs. Hugh August photoplays enacted here by the Lubin, James the various roles demanded of a character woman.

Above, left to right: Edward F. Cobb, leading man; Miss Josephine West, leading woman; Center, left to right: Otis B. Thayer, managing director; A. F. Weller, juvenile comedy; Bottom row—Miss Ellmore Jackson Ingenua and Lawrence Josenberger, second heavy.

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# Clothcraft Week

CLOTHCRAFT No. 4130 Blue Serge Special \$18.50 Guaranteed All Wool and First Color

Come to the Clothcraft Store and see "4130" Blue Serge Special and other "Clothcraft" suits and overcoats for yourself. They're all guaranteed pure wool, and it won't take a minute to slip into a coat that's just right for your age, height and chest measure.

## Why These Particular Clothes?

Well, because we've looked over everything that sells between ten and twenty-two dollars, and we can't offer you as good value for your money in anything but Clothcraft.



"Secret." Apparently the results, and the comments of observers would indicate as much.

The Germans, according to all accounts, have been killed in some way other than by bullets or fragments of shells. They have been smothered to death, evidently by powerful combustion, or have been asphyxiated by poisonous deadly gas.

Regarding further instances of apparently mysterious deaths among the Germans, the correspondent says: "Even more extraordinary is another group of 30 dead lying about a small haystack as if in sleep, their rifles stacked and their knapsacks arranged in orderly rows."

Shows No Sign of Violence.

"In the outer ring of the path of the shells can be traced but a direct line by 10 ps of bodies but the particular shell that killed these 30 struck them in front, from behind and at the sides with the same sudden death and no none of them bears any outward wound. They are stretched face down, ward by striking up at the sky, seem faintly paralyzed by the mere force of the explosion."

The same mysterious results were seen in many of the trenches where Germans were piled in rows. The German army to the east and north of Rheims was stated to be strongly entrenched in deep cuttings with bomb-proof shelters and rest houses underground and an arm similar one were found at their behind the German lines.

GAZETTE, 60 CENTS A MONTH

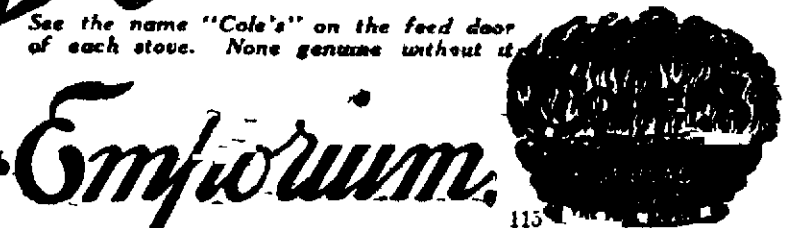
# Five A.M. and the Fire is Out!!

Wow! Cold as the dickens! Why do you put up with such a nuisance? You don't have to—if you furnish your house with a

## Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

You build only one fire each winter. It is never out from Fall till Spring. You get up and dress in rooms warmed with the fuel put in the night before.

This is not possible with other stoves. Burns anything—soft coal, hard coal or wood. Come in and see this great fire keeper and fuel saver.



See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it.

The Emporium

SOLE AGENTS

Don't think of setting up your old stove! Trade it to us and begin at once saving fuel and getting real satisfaction, which is yours when you get a Cole's Hot Blast. Phone our stove man (Main 231) to see your old stove.

FOR THE BUSINESS PEOPLE AND SHOPPERS

We beg to announce a luncheonette now being served at our Mountain at times. It is our pleasure to please you.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.

(With the Yellow Front)

Cor. Teyon and Main

Phone 479

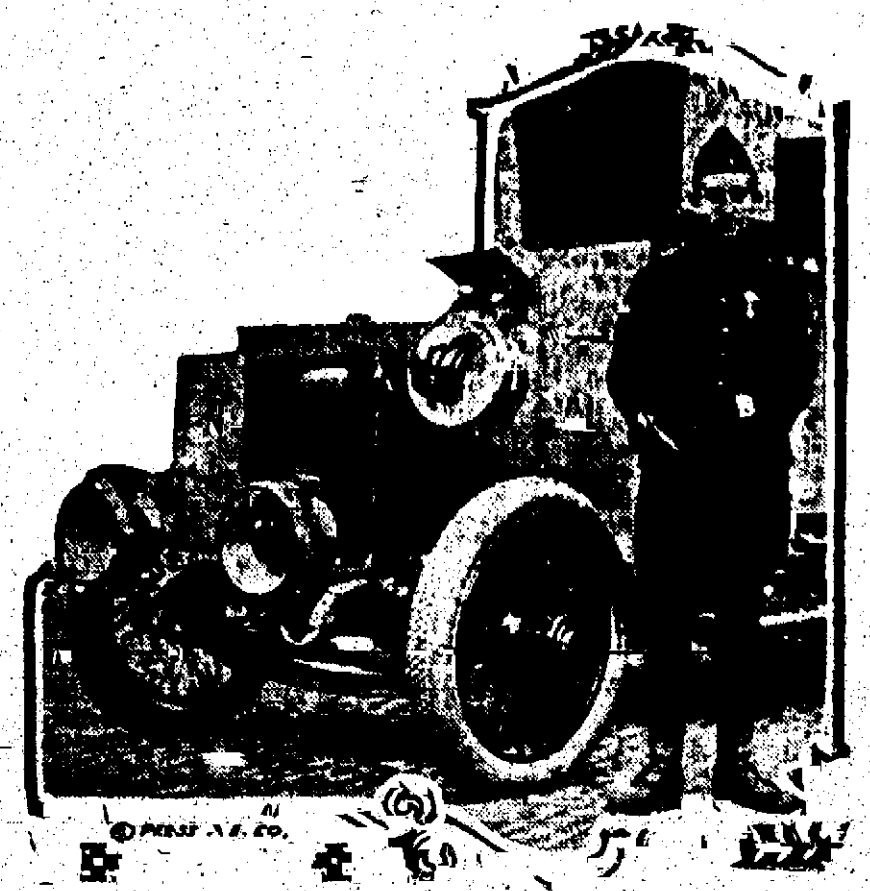
Entire sections and companies of

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE









George Straus, son of George Straus of New York City, is an American who has been heard from in the great war. This photograph shows him wearing the cross of the Order of Leopold, which King Albert of Belgium himself pinned on the American's breast.

Straus, who has been the chauffeur of an armored motor car shown in the picture, led a daring raid into the German lines to blow up a bridge. Several Belgian officers, who were also engaged in the action, were killed and the Prince de Ligne was wounded. But Straus and his party got away safely after accomplishing their work. King Albert was quick to reward the action.

### How to Keep Well

(Continued from Page Twelve)

cities which it has authorized to render assistance under its responsibility in the official sanitary service of its armies.

Volunteer societies of neutrals must have consent of their own government and also of the governments whose soldiers they seek to aid.

An army may requisition the wagons and trains of the Red Cross for the care of the medical corps, but for no other use.

The National Red Cross of America is the only volunteer aid society that can be employed by the land and naval forces of the United States in future wars to aid the medical personnel and their employment must be under the responsibility of the government as part of the medical personnel and establishments of the army and they must be used to duties in localities designated by competent military authority.

The personnel and establishments of voluntary aid societies shall so employed be entitled to the same privileges and protection as to which the army medical service is entitled under certain conditions which are:

1. That the societies are duly recognized and authorized by their government.

2. That the names of the societies to be employed must be notified to the enemy before any of the personnel is actually employed.

3. That the personnel is subject to military law. By way of explanation the rules state: "In past wars so many irregularities and even acts of hostility have been committed by members of voluntary aid societies that the conditions above mentioned have been found necessary."

Under appropriate headings in the rules are given in detail just what the relief bodies are allowed to do and how they shall do it and what shall be their special privileges as non-combatants and the limitations of those privileges.

Generally speaking, the Red Cross does not work at the front. The equipment of the medical and commissary departments is supplied to feed and shelter the able-bodied soldiers and to care for the sick and wounded. A voluntary aid organization in that zone would be of little service and would be very much in the way. The stretcher, ambulance, dressing station, field hospital and evacuation hospital equipment of an army is usually fairly well organized. The wounded and sick are close enough to their comrades to have some care from their first sergeants, captains and colonels, as well as from the hospital corps. But from the evacuation hospitals through the base hospitals and convalescent camps back

### How to Save Your Eyes

Try this Free Prescription.

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily do without them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you have your eyes trouble to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the Heffley-Archard Drug Co. or to the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Opton tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bottle the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvelously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned, don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this free prescription.

Watch for the Great Hibbard Store

C.A. Hibbard & Company

### German Silver Party Cases

We have just received the dainty German silver Party Cases in the newest shapes—oxidized or polished finishes in beautiful engraved designs—lined with silk and fitted with German silver toilet articles. \$3 and \$3.75.

A large assortment of new leather Party Cases in all shapes and styles, priced from \$2 to \$5.75.

### Different Styles and Shapes in Tango Pins

See our new shapes in "Tango" Hair Pins, in light, dark and the pretty demi-amber. The plain curved tops, many set with rhinestones and colored stones others with fancy carved and set top and the new three and five point pins with curved bar tops, some of which are hinged for perfectly adjusting them—daintily set with white and colored stones. 50c to \$1.25 each.

### Just Received More New Silk Girdles

All the new widths and styles, including the late basque girdles. Plain black, navy blue and emerald green; also a big assortment of Roman stripes in light, medium and dark colorings. Prices range from 65c to \$3.

### See Our New Ribbons

New Plaid Taffeta Ribbons in light and dark combinations, five inches wide; 25c a yard.  
Pretty floral warp print Taffeta Ribbons, white grounds with blue, lavender, yellow and pink combinations, with plain satin stripe edges to match; five inches wide; at 25c yard.  
Rich brocade warp print Ribbons, with plain satin stripe edges to match, light and dark colorings, 6 1/2 inches wide; 75c a yard.  
—Pretty designs in Roman striped Ribbons in various widths.  
—Black Velvet Ribbons in practically every width from 1/4 to 4 1/4 ins.

### Buy Outing Flannel Gowns Now!

Soft fleeced Outing Flannel Night Gowns. These cool nights certainly make them seasonable. Fill your winks Monday from our complete assortment. All styles of stripes, in pinks, light blues, grays, etc., and plain white. Some with fancy stitchings and embroidery trimmings. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. We have the regular good full sizes and a new line of the extra large sizes for stout women. Come in and see them.

### Millinery--- Showing the Dressier Hats Now

Our buyer, Mr. Clotworthy, who has been in New York for the last five weeks, has been giving us the latest Winter styles as fast as they come out, there. They are settled now and you may be sure that a selection from these newer models will be good all Winter.

There are two distinct types. In the smaller shapes they are largely the turban styles with high trimmings while the larger models are with wide brims, trimmed with ostrich, burnt ostrich, metal and velvet flowers, birds, etc. A particularly comprehensive showing priced from \$7 up to \$10. Others much lower priced; or as high as you wish to go for the more exclusive pattern models. "Try Hibbard's First!" Millinery Section De Graff Building Store 116 North Tejon Street

## Keep Warm These Cold Nights! Blankets!

BLANKETS for all your beds are requisites of the well appointed household and most economical and easy to keep clean. Our Blankets will serve you and be a lasting comfort and pride.

### COTTON BLANKETS:

Our great line comprises many splendid values just as heavy and fine qualities as you can buy anywhere at the prices. White, grays and fairs, with borders of various colors—Ranging in price 69c, 79c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 a pair.

### WOOL NAP BLANKETS:

Fine cotton Blankets, with a wool finish, in beautiful plaid color combinations \$2.25 a pair.

### EXTRA VALUES IN WOOL BLANKETS:

Our "special leader" wool Blankets good weight and size, in tan, gray, pink and blue plaids and gray and white with pink or blue borders \$3.50 a pair.

—Fine Australian Wool Blankets, a very excellent quality, in pink, gray and tan plaids and white \$6 a pair.

Our finest pure wool Blankets, an exceptional value pink, blue, gray and tan, in broken and block plaids \$7 a pair.

### OUR \$5 WOOL BLANKET SPECIAL:

We have at this price a line of new pure Wool Blankets we guarantee them full size that are the best value we have seen. Beautiful plaid colorings pink, blue, tan, gray, etc., on white grounds. See this \$5 special!

## A Week of Unusual Opportunities in Our Rug and Drapery Sections

(DE GRAFF BUILDING STORE—116 NORTH TEJON STREET)

### Drapery Materials

50-inch Repp in brown and green shades; a good heavy quality, suitable for portieres and upholstery; special value, 50c a yard.

Armure Repps, 50 inches wide, in brown, green and red shades, highly mercerized; a good line of patterns to choose from; a special value at 65c yd.

"Sunfast Kintbury" a fabric suitable for overhangings or portieres; a medium weight, in brown and green shades; 50 inches wide; a special value at \$1.35 a yard.

Double face Sunfast Velour, 50 inches wide; this is the best Orinoka Velour and absolutely sunfast and tubfast; makes high grade portieres at half the cost of single face velour; a special value at \$3 a yard.

Tapestry Bandings, 2 to 6 inches wide, and sunfast cords and edgings, all to match the above fabrics; selling from 10c a yard to 20c a yard.

A large assortment of sunfast, light weight Curtain Materials, 30 to 36 inches wide; figured and plain weaves; at 50c and 55c a yard.

Curtain Nets in all weaves and designs, some with novelty edges, imported and domestic weaves, 45 and 50 inches wide; 19c to \$1.50 a yard.

Scrims in voile and marquisette weaves, 36 and 40 inches wide; colored, drawnwork and jacquard borders, including the famous Tamarack line, with single and double borders; selling from 15c to 55c a yard.

Swisses, 36 to 45 inches wide, in coin dots, stripes, bars and figures; selling from 10c to 25c a yard.

### Lace Curtains

\$1.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 45 and 50 inches wide, 2 1/2 and 3 yards long, in white, ivory and ecru colors; a large assortment of patterns to select from; special for this week, \$1.19 pair.

### Linoleums

Twelve patterns of the "New Process" Printed Linoleums (guaranteed to outwear any printed linoleum made); offered, to introduce them, at 80c and 75c a square yard.

### Vacuum Sweepers

Frantz Premier Electric Carpet Cleaners now selling for \$25. The best values offered at the price or near it. Let us demonstrate them for you.

### Room Size Rugs

9x12-foot Tapestry Brussels Rugs, a good, close weave, in conventional patterns; special, \$10

6 1/2x9-foot Tapestry Brussels Rugs, a good quality, in medium color floral patterns; suitable for bedrooms; special at \$8

11 1/2x12-foot Wilton Velvet Rugs, oriental patterns and colors; just the rugs for large square rooms; special values at \$25

11 1/2x12-foot Axminster Rugs, in conventional patterns; a fine rug, made for hard wear, at a medium price; special values at \$27.50

### Small Rugs

Small Rugs in all colors and patterns, a very large assortment to select from; priced from \$1 to \$9.50.

### Carpets

Three patterns of Axminster Carpets, with borders to match; special values at \$1.25 a yard.

One roll of three-ply Ingrain Carpet, regularly \$1 a yard; special at 75c.

One roll of yard-wide Velvet Carpet, with border; also makes good hall runners; special at \$1.25 a yard.

## A Great Showing of Women's and Children's Knit Underwear

Here are some of the finest values that you will find in Winter Underwear representing many of our best lines carefully knit of finest yarns, in perfect shapes; long wearing and comfortable.

Vests and Pants, bleached cotton, fleece lined, very elastic and splendid fitting garments. Vests with high neck, long sleeves and with Dutch neck, elbow sleeves; Pants or Tights in ankle lengths. Sizes 4, 5 and 6 at 50c; 7, 8 and 9 at 59c.

—Fleece lined Union Suits, fine weave of soft bleached cotton four ankle length styles: high neck with long or elbow sleeves, Dutch neck with elbow sleeves and low neck sleeveless \$1 a suit.

Women's fine weave of bleached cotton Winter Union Suits, soft fleece lining, in three ankle length styles: high neck with long or elbow sleeves and Dutch neck with elbow sleeves. Splendid values at 89c a suit.

Women's Winter Union Suits, medium weight, of fine weave cotton, fleece lined, in three ankle length styles: high neck with long or short elbow sleeves and Dutch neck with elbow sleeves 59c a suit.

Children's Union Suits, knit of soft white or gray cotton, and boys' gray cotton Union Suits; fleece lined; fine ribbed and elastic; high neck, long sleeve, ankle length styles; 3 to 11-year sizes at 59c 12 to 16-year sizes at 65c.

Children's white fleece lined cotton Winter Vests or Pants and boys' fleece lined shirts, drawers or pants; sizes 3 to 14 years at 29c 12 to 16 years at 35c.

Children's medium weight bleached cotton Union Suits; not fleeced and just the right weight for early winter wear sizes 8 to 14 years at 59c; 12 to 16 years at 65c.



## The New Silks First! at 'The Silk Store'

Satin Tailleur and Bridal Satin in black, white and cream—just received. These are for tailored suits, skirts or dresses. 42 inches wide, at \$3.50 yard.

Plenty of the much wanted Roman Stripes, in fact, a big shipment just put in stock Saturday.

White Crepe de Chines, now so popular for waists and underwear. We have them at 75c, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 a yard.

Lining Satins in all the wanted colors; yard wide, priced at \$1 to \$1.50 a yard.

We always have many special values in Black Silks. See these new ones:

- 36-Inch Black Messaline, good weight 95c
- 36-Inch Black Peau de Cygne, \$1.50 value \$1.19
- 36-Inch Black Peau de Soie, per yard \$1.19
- 36-Inch Black Satin Duchesse, per yard \$1.50
- 36-Inch Black Satin Crepe de Chine, per yard \$1.29

## We Are Proud of These Showings of Dress Goods and Coatings

Our new Coating materials comprise splendid lines of the newest weaves. The prices, too, represent splendid values. Batmacan plaids, novelty mixtures, zibelines, "Salt's" fur fabric, astrachan, Persian lamb, merlot or baby lamb, moleskin, etc., in black, navy blues, Russian greens, russet, mole, etc. Priced from \$1.50 to \$6 a yard.

New woolen goods are constantly arriving at the Hibbard Store the latest fabrics for every purpose.

Our extra fine values at \$1 a yard the best that you have ever seen. Plenty of the new colors Russian greens, browns, navy blues, copenhagen blues, wistaria, black, etc.; your choice at \$1 a yard.

Chiffon Broadcloths black, navy blues, brown, greens, cream, etc., every yard sponged and shrunk ready to use. Black at \$1.75 to \$3 a yard; the colors at \$2 to \$3 a yard.

For the popular separate skirts and for combination garments we have a handsome line of stripes and plaids; all the popular shades.

For the new Gaberdines, Crepe Poplins and Mannish Serges, come here you will find superior cloths at the lowest prices. Navy blue, copenhagen blue, black, taupe, brown and dark purples \$1.50 a yard.







# WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

## THE BATTLE OF WITS

It is with pleasure we announce that the seventeenth episode of this great serial story by Harold MacGrath will be shown at the Empress tomorrow (Monday). Its title is "A Battle of Wits." It is without question the greatest motion picture ever filmed. Its interest does not lag, it is up to the minute and is so wonderful in detail and action that it is simply marvelous. A short synopsis of episode No. 17: "A Battle of Wits"—The Black Handed man determined to "get" Norton, clever spy, they learn of his new plan to interview a certain General Anderson. Only by remarkable nerve, their treachery foiled. Escaping this trap, Norton turns on himself, follows the member of the gang who lured him. The watchfulness of the Black Handed man discovers what Norton is doing, and again they successfully lure him into one of their strongholds. All strength is of no avail and he is thrown into the "Torture Chamber." Rock sends Jones as avenger and war—swiftly, silently, he acts and once again the tables are turned.

A Keystone comedy entitled, "Hello, Mabel," is another feature for Monday and the exuberant comedienne, Mabel Normand, of the Keystone fun-makers the principal in this most laughable comedy. "The Unpainted Portrait" is a majestic single reel feature and it is good from beginning to end. A great hit.

Thursday, October 15, a special feature, entitled, "Hook and Hand," will be the feature, written by William Lehigh, author of the "Old King and the Deafening Storm." It is a masterpiece of ingenuity, the unfolding of which carries you through many exciting and thrilling situations. Remember Thursday, October 15.

## HARRY LAUDER

Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, appears at the Burns on Thursday, October 22, in a strictly original performance on Sunday. He will not play on that day under any circumstances, and he has expressed himself on the subject on many occasions. But, he says, he is not quite religious as the Scotch farmer who is quoted on reading from the Bible every day to his family and helpers. He says, Lauder, this farmer brought all of the field hands into the house for the reading, though there will light enough to continue the vest. The chapter set for the day, the genealogy of the sons of Levi, the old man began to read, but after third verse he looked around and said, "And they began each other down to the eighteenth verse, which is where the chapter ends. Now, how what it's all about, and we'll go on to the fields and get on our work." The famous Scotch comedian, who comes to the Burns one night only, made his first appearance as a real actor shortly before he sailed from London. He played the role of George Pow in Graham



HARRY LAUDER  
Singing "She's the Lass for Me"

Moffatt's "A Scrape of the Pen" at the Comedy theater, London, for one performance in the aid of the London hospital. George Pow is a character something like Lauder's song of "The Saffron of the Family," and according to press report of the performance the singer acquitted himself with all of the skill of an actor trained in the legitimate drama. He studied the part while he was ill in a private hospital—a "nursing home," London calls it—and he was really out of his sick bed only a few days before the performance.

## "ST. ELMO," NEAT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

"St. Elmo," a 6-reel dramatic masterpiece, depicting the world-famous story by Augusta Evans, will be the offering at the Opera house for two days, commencing Friday, October 16. A continuous show will be given, starting at 2 p. m.

This wonderful story is produced in six reels, by the celebrated Rafton



## WILLIAM JOSSEY

In the Title Role of "St. Elmo," Opera House Next Friday and Saturday.

Company of Long Beach, Cal., and the cast includes all their screen favorites, who are so popular with the movie fans.

There are 124 scenes, the most elaborate, the most extravagant, most painstaking contribution to the silent drama; depicting the manners, costumes and days before the Civil war, when the chivalry of southern gentlemen was proverbial when men studied their grievances upon the field of honor, and none could recklessly assail the fair name of a lady.

The booking of "St. Elmo" by the Opera house is in keeping with its policy to show only the very best feature films obtainable.

## THE COLORADO SPRINGS MUSICAL CLUB FIRST ARTIST

### CONCERT

Harold Bauer, pianist, Oscar Seagle, baritone, Thursday evening, October 15, Burns theater.

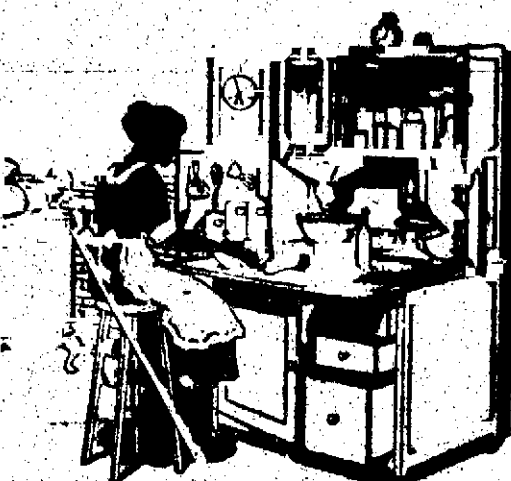
### PROGRAM

- Sonata Appassionata.....Beethoven
- Mr. Harold Bauer
- "Non più andante" from Marriage of Figaro.....Mozart
- "L'Amour de moi".....Old French
- Serenade Italienne.....Chausson
- La Caravane.....Chausson
- Enfant, et j'ai été roi.....Col
- Mr. Oscar Seagle
- (a) Papillons.....Schumann
- (b) Scherzo in B flat minor.....Chopin
- Mr. Harold Bauer
- Abi Love, but a day.....Mrs. Beach
- When I bring you colored toys.....List
- Smuggler's Song.....Kerouac
- A Rondel of Spring.....Rubb
- Mr. Oscar Seagle
- Gypsy Songs:
- Mein Lied Entont.....Dvorak
- El wie mein Thierchen.....Dvorak
- Darf der Finken Schwingen.....Dvorak
- Atte Lieb.....Brahms
- Botchaft.....Brahms
- Mr. Oscar Seagle
- (a) Melody.....Gluck-Schubert
- (b) Impromptu.....Schubert
- (c) Etude.....List
- (d) Legend of Saint Francis Walking on the Waves.....List
- Mr. Frank Rubb at the Piano for Mr. Seagle.

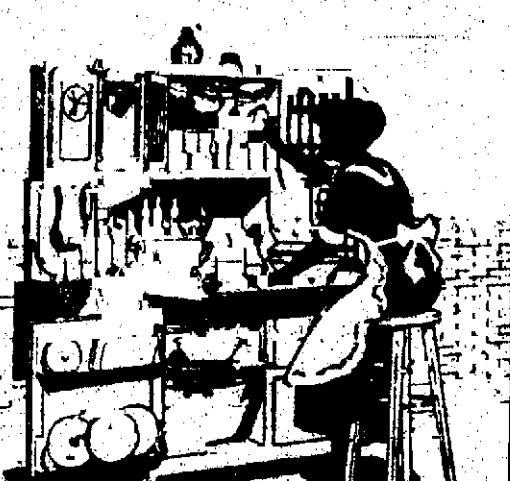
## RODEHAVER-ACKLEY CONCERT

Information has been received from H. A. Rodeheaver of the Billy Sun-

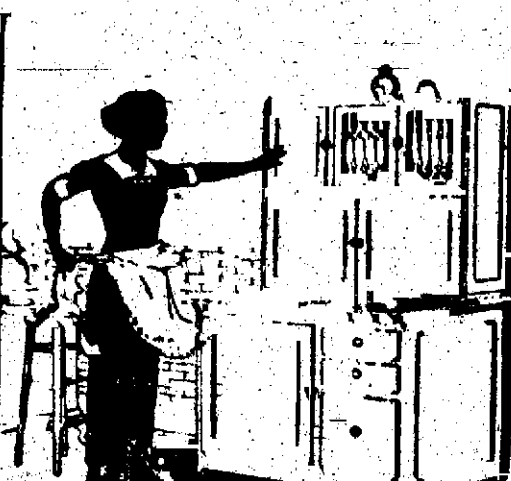
In order to give all an opportunity to get a Hoosier Cabinet



She Sits While Work



Reaches Instead of Walking



Through Farly—Not Thol

the special terms of \$1.00 down and \$1.00 a week will prevail for this week.

# McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 South Tejon



SCENE FROM THE DRAMA, "MOTHER," TO BE SHOWN AT THE PRINCESS NEXT THURSDAY

## GARRISON CALLS ON CAPT. COLEMAN TO EXPLAIN INTERVIEW

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Secretary Garrison today called on Captain Levert Coleman, U. S. A., who returned from Europe yesterday with Assistant Secretary Breckinridge for an explanation as to the correctness of public criticism of the German army attributed to him which officials deem in violation of President Wilson's prohibition of partisan discussion of the European war.

Captain Coleman was quoted as saying his observations "led to the conclusion that the so-called German atrocities were the result of orders from high German military authorities and not the work of individuals," and "that the Germans will never again get as near to Paris as they have been."

## GERMAN OBJECTIVE NOW CHANNEL PORTS

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The correspondent of the Express in Paris telegraphs the following: "The immediate objective of the German army is now no longer Paris, but the channel ports. To sum up the German plan—the first blow on Paris having failed—the second blow must be aimed at England."

"The new lineup of the opposing forces means that northern France is destined to suffer a desolation similar to that already visited on Belgium. All of France's rich cities on the north have been marked for certain destruction and ruin."

"The French general staff is confident of success, but it is recognized that there can be no decisive victory while the masses engaged are so enormous. It is possible to hope for the defeat of the enemy's plan only if there can be a constant stream of reinforcements."

## EL PASO PAYROLL CHECKS ARE STOLEN FROM VICTOR OFFICE

CRIPPLE CREEK, Oct. 10.—Fifty checks covering the El Paso consolidated Gold Mining company's September payroll, and aggregating in the neighborhood of \$8,000, were stolen from the Victor postoffice yesterday afternoon. It was learned today that the checks numbered 4078 to 4128 inclusive were mailed from the El Paso office in Denver yesterday morning and arrived in Victor yesterday afternoon. Company officials say that the checks were put in the company's postoffice letter box. Now the checks are missing. The combination on the postoffice box is said to be comparatively simple and it is believed some one worked it and removed the checks. Notices have been sent out to the banks to refuse to cash any of the checks. The thief or thieves having committed one of the most serious crimes known—robbing the United States mail—will have to commit forgery in order to cash the checks. The entire police and sheriff's force of the district is working on the case but no clue has been found.

## VIRGINIA COAL OPERATORS ASK DECREE BE REVIEWED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—West Virginia coal operators, as represented by the Hitchman Coal & Coke company, will ask the supreme court on Tuesday to review the action of the Fourth United States circuit court of appeals in reversing the decision of Judge Dayton to the effect that the United Mine Workers was an unlawful organization.

The case has attracted widespread attention by both capital and labor. Judge Dayton, sitting in the First district court of West Virginia, enjoined W. B. Wilson, the present secretary of labor, and other officials of the United Mine Workers, from attempting to unionize the mines of the Hitchman Coal & Coke company of West Virginia.

Labor leaders have since sought to have Judge Dayton impeached.

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# The Burns

ONE NIGHT, OCT. 22

## HARRY LAUDER

## INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS



Seat reservation opens at box office, Monday, October 19th, at 9 a. m.

## An Eminent Baritone and A Master Pianist Oscar Seagle and Harold Bauer

TWO FAMOUS ARTISTS, IN A JOINT RECITAL, AT  
**THE BURNS**  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, AT 8:15 P. M.  
The Opening Concert of the Great Art & Science  
TICKETS: 50c TO \$2.00.

Artists with an international reputation. Artists that are a delight to the audience. Under the auspices of the Colorado Springs Musical Club. Buy a season ticket for four great concerts. This gives you first reservation choice \$2.00 to \$6.00. SECURE TICKETS AT WILKINS, 22 E. KIOWA ST.

## See THE EMPRESS First

MONDAY'S BIG FEATURE PROGRAM  
**THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY**  
Episode No. 17  
**A BATTLE OF WITS**  
KEYSTONE COMEDY | THE UNPAINTED PORTRAIT  
HELLO MABEL | Majestic Drama.  
THE BEST IN PICTURES WEDDED TO THE BEST IN MUSIC

## OPERA HOUSE

TWO DAYS, COMMENCING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16  
A DRAMATIC SIX-REEL MASTERPIECE  
**ST. ELMO**  
Continuous 2 p. m.-11 p. m. Admission, 10c

bor union to attempt to organize non-union shops or mines is of such great importance to the entire country that it should be passed on by the highest tribunal in the land.

## NEW YORK MEN ASK FOR SOCIABILITY RUN PICTURES

The Pike's Peak region is to have some real advertising in the east as the result of the sociability run to Salt Lake City. G. B. Merrick, who accompanied the party as official photographer, has received letters from two New York men who joined the trip, asking that pictures of the excursion be sent to them. These photos will be exhibited in the windows of the Warner Fountain Pen company on Fifth avenue, New York city. The two men are Dr. R. H. Freeman and H. B. Joyce.

Remarkable Cure of Croup.  
"Last winter, when my little boy had croup, I got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I honestly believe it saved his life." writes Mrs. J. E. Cook, Indiana. "It got the phlegm and relieved his roughing spells. I am most grateful for what this remedy has done for him." For sale by all dealers.  
Adv.

# PRINCESS

A Very Important Series of the Strand War Pictures  
6 SPECIAL REELS TOMORROW

## The Long Way

Edison's Special Feature in 3 Parts, Featuring  
MABEL TRUNNELLE

"When Slippery Slim Met the Champion"  
(You can't help laughing at Slim)

"The Heart of Sonny Jim"

You will find this program food for good clean thought, with now and then a hearty laugh. We select all our pictures, assuring our patrons the best of everything.

Coming Thursday  
"MOTHER"

# EDISON

TODAY (SUNDAY)  
SPECIAL PROGRAM

## "The Lion's Bride"

In 3 Reels.  
Featuring the Famous Prima Donna  
Emmy Destinn

Don't fail to see her sing in a cage with 14 lions.

## "This Is the Life"

(Comedy)

## "A Masher's Mishap"

(Comedy)

## A SCENIC & EDUCATIONAL REEL

In Natural Colors.

## Special Music

5-piece Orchestra.

Collection at the Door  
Remember, All Proceeds Above Expenses Will Be  
Given to the Worthy Poor of Our City.  
Continuous 2:00 to 5:30 and 6:30 to 10:30 p. m.







# RURAL CREDITS PLAN TO AID THE FARMER

Government Fosters Scheme  
Whereby Loans Will Be  
Floated

By JONATHAN WINFIELD.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Democratic party stands pledged to the enactment of legislation creating a rural credits system, which will permit farmers to obtain long time loans on farm property, and a bill for this purpose, carefully prepared by a joint committee of the senate and house, has been introduced, and probably will receive consideration at the next session of congress.

The tendency to abandon the farm and seek the larger centers of population has become a national menace, and the enactment of a rural credits law, it is hoped, will help to halt this tendency. At present farmers are compelled to pay exceedingly high rates of interest for loans on their properties. In comparison with loans on other forms of security, and the object of the rural credits bill is to make money available on good farm loans anywhere in the United States at a low rate of interest. It has been estimated that farm mortgage loans in the United States aggregate over two billion dollars. Farmers are paying annually for the use of this money from 5 to 25 per cent.

**Supplements Present Act.**  
The bill which has been perfected by the committee is intended to supplement the federal reserve act, which was for the particular benefit of commercial banks and commercial needs. The rural credits bill, on the other hand, is for the benefit of the farmers. It is intended to provide facilities for long term loans with small yearly payments at a low rate of interest.

The bill seeks a middle ground between the radical and conservative schools of thought on the subject of rural credits. The radicals would have the government aid directly by the sale of goods, the proceeds to be loaned directly by the government to the farmers. The conservatives would provide a system of land banks, bringing the farmer and investor closer together, but providing no government aid.

The general control of the rural credits system is to be placed under the general control of the federal reserve board, which controls the banking and currency system of the country. The executive officer of the rural credits system, however, is to be called the farm loan commissioner. The loans are to be confined to first mortgages and first liens on farm lands. In order to discourage speculation and inflation of values, the bill specifies that loans may be made only for the following purposes: to liquidate the prior indebtedness of the owner; to provide for the improvement of the land; to provide for the purchase of equipment and live stock; and to provide for the purchase of a farm home.

**Two Methods of Organization.**  
The proposed rural credits system calls for two branches of the organization—one called national farm loan association, to make the loans to the farmers, the other called the federal land bank, to float bonds which will be a safe and profitable investment secured by the mortgaged lands by the advancement and capital of the farm loan associations, by the indorsement and capital of the federal land bank, and by the double liability of the stockholders of the land bank.

The plan is to organize national farm loan associations all over the country. Their functions is to lend money in a specified district. They are to receive charters from the national farm loan commissioner. To avoid speculation and undue inflation, loans are limited to \$4,000 to any one person, and are not to exceed 50 per cent of the appraised value of the property. All loans will be on the "amortization plan," a small sum being paid on the principal with every interest payment, so that the principal will be paid off in 10, 15, 20, or even 30 years. The capital of the local association is to be not less than \$10,000, with shares of \$25 each. Provision is made for making shares by making partial payments, in accordance with the building and loan plan.

15—New Denver Ford Starter—\$15. Adv.

## Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for the week ending October 9, as reported for The Gazette by Wills, Spackman & Kent:

Harry E. Kemp et ux to Annie F. Cunningham, L. 24, B. 2, C. S. 1  
E. D. Bignall et ux to Mary L. Bignall, L. 3, B. 3, C. S. 1  
C. S. 1  
P. Martin to Paul Hutchinson, L. 1, B. 528, North End Add No. 3, C. S. 1  
E. A. Harris to George L. Walker, L. 14, B. 14, Corona Add. C. S. 1  
W. H. Davis to Lydia D. MacJohnstone, L. 7, Ensign's Add. C. S. 1  
Imer M. Webster to H. H. Houghton, S. 47 1/2 ft. N. 36 ft. L. 1, B. 2, Pariah Add. C. S. 1900  
J. Zimmerman et al to State Realty Co., W. 50 ft. L. 2, B. 124, C. S. 1  
J. A. Realty Co. to Elizabeth M. Babb, W. 90 ft. L. 2, B. 124, C. S. 1  
Annie T. Dayton to Clem Swan, E. 15 ft. L. 8 and W. 25 ft. L. 3, B. 1, Boulder Heights Add. C. S. 1  
H. M. Sears et ux to Martin Barney, L. 13-14, B. 2, Park-lawn Add. C. S. 1

Officials of the Panama-Pacific International exposition have received a telegram announcing that France, through its chamber of deputies, has appropriated \$400,000 for the exposition. The number of foreign nations participating and the number of states is 70.



# Not Nearly Always

The store that is the most imposing, that occupies the largest space, that employs the most clerks and that puts on the most agony—Is Not Nearly Always the one that can afford to serve you with the best bargains, as a steady diet. Any more than the dandy dresser man with a fine front and looks like ready money, is Not Nearly Always "the real thing," the one with the punch.

We do not wish to insinuate, however, that the smaller store, just because it's small, in itself is an adjunct of superiority, distinctly not, unless the particular little store is endowed with the same essentials as the larger one, viz.: Credit, Push, Ambition, Experience and Capability in every other way.

Without blushing or offering the least apology, we proudly and fearlessly announce we know we are such little store, possessing the requisites so necessary to debate every foot of ground covered in dry goods selling, especially as to price, style and quality of medium priced merchandise. Let us show more of you we are not four-flushing.

## Garments

We give you style, quality and then price. Without style and quality, price would not prevail—but with it all, price is the prominent factor—And it is what gives our garments right of way in preference to others. We do not expect to please you all, but we have pleased so many that have

Just come to look, and pleased them so completely that we do not hesitate to invite you for a comparison when shopping on garments—You will neither be bored or urged to purchase, unless it's your pleasure to favor us. You are always welcome to shop here.

If you have \$20.00 or \$25.00 to spend for a Suit this season, you can buy it here at \$12.95, and you can bank the balance or blow it in some other way.

The same can be said about Coats; we can save you a whole lot on every garment—how much? We are afraid to publish it so early, but it will be plenty. The loss is not all ours—we make part of it in purchasing, and then we divide commission with you. We are willing to cooperate in every way to gain your confidence and good will.

## Furs

Our showing for this season is unprecedented. We can surely please the most exacting—all kinds and varieties and all furs of quality—You can arrange for your choice now as cheaply as later—You wait too long the choice is less attractive. You may select at any time now and a small deposit will hold until needed.

Your early buying will save you  
**25%**  
of the price during this balmy weather.

## Silk Dresses

Mostly in the popular basque effect, with Russian tunic, plain and pleated material, messaline and poplin, in black and colors. Special price \$11.95

## New Waists

Roman stripe chiffon, lace, messaline, etc., just arrived, ranging in prices from \$1.95 to \$3.95

**SPECIAL PRICES**  
on Infants' and Children's  
**COATS**

## SILKS

**THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS**  
36 values in silk tulle, all new shades: \$1 inches wide. Special at \$1.95  
50c to 75c values in silk mull, French serge, storm serge and tulle. Special at \$1.95  
75c and \$1.00 values in figured crepe and poplin, 36 inches and 60 inches wide. To clean up, 48c  
Roman stripe silks in the new combination colorings, 34 and 27 inches wide, at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50  
**BLACK SILK SPECIALS**  
36-inch black satin messaline and chiffon tulle, \$1.25 values. Our special at \$1.95  
36-inch silk poplin in brown, wisteria, blue, cream and black. Our leader at \$1.00  
36-inch black satin messaline and chiffon tulle, \$1.25 values. Our special at \$1.95  
36-inch black satin messaline, pure de sole chiffon tulle and moire, our leader at \$1.50. Our special for Monday \$1.39

## Housekeeping Goods

**THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS**  
72x90 patent seam sheets. Our special at 45c  
112x90 sheets, A real good mullin, 56c value. Special, \$1.00  
36x42 pillow cases, 121c value. Special at 10c  
36x42 pillow cases, 18c value. Special at 15c  
15c value in huck towels, 36x40. Our special at \$1.25  
35c value in bleached bath towels, 32x44. Special at 25c  
15c value in white hemmed bedspreads, full size. Special at \$1.25  
**COMFORTS AND BLANKETS**  
For the cool nights are now here. Special values in comforts filled with white cotton, no shoddy. Special values from \$1.00 up to \$2.50, finer up to \$7.50  
Special values in cotton blankets, from 75c up to \$2.00, all sizes, in white gray and tan.

**THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS**  
125c value in wool-nap blanket, full size in gray and tan. Special at \$1.95  
\$3.00 value in plaid wool nap blanket, full size; comes in different colors. Our leader at \$2.45  
\$5.00 values in wool blankets; extra large size, comes in white, gray and tan. Special \$4.45

A Dividend with every purchase if you buy it at

**THORSEN'S**  
111 S. Tejon

## Dress Goods

36-inch checks, plaids and corded. Double breasted, all the staple colors, at \$2.50  
36-inch fancy plaids, checks, all French serge, storm serge and tulle. Special at \$1.95  
ment to choose from. Special at \$1.95  
34-inch repellent cloth in gray, black, navy and wine, 75c value. Special at 48c  
50-inch all wool storm serge in wine, brown, tan, gray, open hagen blue, navy black and cream; our \$1.00 value. Special at 75c  
34-inch all wool granite cloth in plum, green, wine, tan, and black. Special at \$1.40  
36-inch all wool fancy waistcoats, also heavy coating serge, diagonal cloaks, in mixtures different colors, \$1.75 and \$2.00 values. Special \$1.50  
An Extra Special to Close—A mixed lot, one, two and three pieces of fancy all wool stripes and checks, 42 inches and 44 inches wide; \$1.00 and \$1.25 values. To close we make the price 58c

## Wash Goods

**SPECIALS**  
Lot of figured lawns, 15c value. To close choice \$5c  
121c values in percales and light stripe ginghams. Special at 10c  
121c value in light and dark color outings. Our special, 10c  
Flannelette, in large assortment of patterns in medium and dark colors. Specials at 10c 121c and 15c  
Lot of plain white and fancy stripes waistings, in medium and heavy weight; also fancy stripe ratines, 56c to 60c values. To close, we make the price 18c

## Base Ball Fans

Lawrence Cheney (who won more games last season than any other Cub pitcher), says "I am for 'Rube's' Game of Baseball. It's a great game and one any lover of baseball (or anyone else) is sure to enjoy to the limit. You've put it right across the plate with this game." Many more similar inducements from diamond stars. It's enough said. Here, we have it on sale now, come in and let us explain it. Price \$1.00

## Handkerchiefs

200 dozen plain white sheer lawn handkerchiefs, with 1/2-inch colored initial in silk. It's one of the best we have ever offered, looks like a 10-center. Our price is straight each \$1.50  
100 dozen plain white Lineweave handkerchiefs with a fancy 1 1/2-inch hinged embroidered in silk. This one is bound to please you and we are sure they will sell quickly. They come put up in a neat box. Our special price, 10c each, or 50c for the box.

## Pictorial Review Patterns

Sold exclusively by us. You know them and need no further recommendation from us. They are superior in most every way. Below one of the present rage.



# AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, NATION DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF, IS DOOMED TO DISINTEGRATION

(Special Dispatch by the International News Service)  
VIENNA, Oct. 1.—The terrible reverses met by Austria-Hungary since the beginning of her war against Serbia and Russia has led to a disunion as to the probable result on the dual monarchy of her final defeat, in the great European war.

Austria-Hungary has lost two great battles in which at least one-half of her regular army was engaged. The Serbians have inflicted upon the dual monarchy a defeat which has been followed by a rout, and 40,000 prisoners and numerous guns have fallen into Serbian hands. The Russians have defeated one wing of the Austrian main army in Galicia with the loss of 70,000 prisoners and several hundred guns. Panic is said to have seized the Austrian troops in Galicia, and the other wing of the Austrian army in that province may before long have a similar fate. Austria's position is becoming desperate.

**Weak Government.**  
A homogeneous country, a thoroughly united country, which is satisfied with its government, can stand defeat. Austria-Hungary is unique of its kind. It is a state composed of numerous nationalities which are at war among themselves. Government is tyrannical, and is maintained in power by setting nation against nation and class against class. The racial division of Austria-Hungary may be seen from the following table:

Races of Austria.	Population
Germans	9,950,000
Czechs	6,476,000
Poles	4,988,000
Ruthenians	2,518,000
Slovaks	1,253,000
Serbs	785,000
Rumanians	275,000
Magyars	11,000

**Races of Hungary.**

Races of Hungary.	Population
Magyars	10,951,000
Rumanians	2,945,000
Czechs	2,037,000
Slovaks	1,968,000
Croatians	1,333,000
Serbs	1,106,000
Ruthenians	473,000
Serbs	2,000,000

Austria has about 30,000,000 inhabitants. Of these only about one-third are Germans. Hungary has about 22,000,000 inhabitants. Of these nominally 10,000,000, but in reality only 8,000,000 are Magyars. Both Austria and Hungary are ruled by a minority of the people. Of the various nationalities enumerated only the Italians and Rumanians, who together number 4,000,000 are non-Slavonic, while 30,000,000 are Slavs. These are held down by the ruling Germans in Austria and by the Magyars in Hungary. It is difficult for the Slavs to combine be-

# WHO WILL BE CONNIE MACK'S THIRD PITCHER IS QUESTION THAT IS BOTHERING FANDOM

Crafty Leader Now Will Have to Call in  
Bush, Pennock, Bressler or Shawkey

By FRANK G. MENKE  
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Who will be Connie Mack's third pitcher in the world series? Whom will he select from among Bush, Pennock, Shawkey and Wycoff to aid Bender and Plank in repulsing the enemy?

It's a big question, and one no doubt that is causing the wily leader of the Athletics much thought. Pennock, Shawkey and Wycoff have made great records this year during the regular season. But what will they do under world series fire? Bush grabbed off the third game of the 1913 world series, but can he repeat this year?

Of course, Bender and Plank will do the bulk of the hurling for the Mack-men. This pair worked in the first two games. But who is to go against the enemy on the third day? Upon whose shoulders is to rest the pitching burden of the crucial third battle? Last year Mack chose Bush for that third game. And Bush delivered, mak-

ing the count Athletics 2, Giants 1. Had Bush lost there might have been a different ending to that series, for that third game had the Giants won it would have given them the "edge."

**Too Much to Bush.**  
Bush was lauded in all sections of the land for winning that game last year, yet, had not the Athletics given him a five-run lead in the first two innings, a different story might have been told. Bush, even after the Athletics scored three runs in their half of the first inning, was extremely nervous. He wobbled badly. For a time during the first inning and even during the second, when the Athletics had added two more runs to their lead, Bush looked as though he might do a balloon stunt. However, wonderful fielding behind him saved him during those first two innings.

Mack may pitch Bush again this year, figuring that having been under world series fire once, he wouldn't be as nervous as one of the other pitchers. But it doesn't seem likely that Mack will pitch Bush in that third game. The youngster hasn't been as good as well this year as he did last. Some of Connie's other youngsters have come through with better percentage than Bush, and Mack may make his selection from Pennock, Shawkey or Wycoff. But which shall it be?

**Three to Pick From.**  
It would seem that pitchers like Wycoff, Pennock and Shawkey, who have beaten the best teams in the American league with ease and who have come through the season with a bulky winning percentage, ought to make a similar showing in a world series duel. The American league teams seem to rank superior to those in the National. Why, then, shouldn't a young pitcher be even more successful against a National league team?

The answer is that there's a lot of difference between a regular ball game and a world series affair. So much is at stake in such a game. The excitement is intense. The crowds, with their following cheers, tend to frighten a young pitcher who is making his first appearance in such a series. Unless his temperament is such that he can be cool and steady under all circumstances, he is liable to "crack" under "explode" at a critical moment.

**Every Game Crucial One.**  
Every one of the games in which the Braves started their sprint, has been as crucial in their minds, as a world series game. There was in each game a nervous tension, an excitement, and a strain that is equal to that which they will face in a world series game. Every game meant almost as much to them as a world series victory. It meant their chance to get into the world series. A bit of world pitching here and there and their pennant hopes would have vanished.

But that great Boston trio stood up under the test. Day after day they battled the enemy and day after day they pitched wonderful games. They had no shoddy team behind them. They couldn't afford to slip. The opposition in a three runs a game duel. The early part of their sprint they had to pitch shut out. It was many of their games. And they pitched shut-out ball.

**Plenty of Experience.**  
Facing a world series, a pitcher is called upon only twice or three times at the most. Tilden, Tyler and Riddoh have been called upon a dozen times each during the last two months. And they have delivered. What they would do in a world series would be no greater test on the nerves than what they have been facing for two months. So, although they never have engaged in a world series battle, they have had sufficient experience in showing battles during the last two months to fit them for what they would have to face in a world series.

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# News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

## GERMANY IS ANTI-CHRIST OF THE RUSSIAN PEASANT

PROHIBITION OF SALE OF VODKA ALREADY WORK-  
ING WONDERS ON CZAR'S SUBJECTS; PEOPLE  
ACCEPT MANDATE WITHOUT MURMUR;  
WAR BRINGS MANY NOTABLE CHANGES

By JOHNSON MORANES.  
PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—Many typical Russian traits are accentuated by the present conflict. Germany is the anti-Christ to the peasants. Everywhere the peasants are burning to expel anti-Christ in the shape of non-Russian ideas, words and customs. Russia's enemies from time immemorial have been anti-Christians. In certain districts the peasants who preached anti-Christ against England during the Crimean war are now wandering from village to village repeating that this time the real anti-Christ has come.  
It is an almost universal notion that there are transcendental virtues in the uncultivated Russian people that are lost through contact with foreigners.

**Would Fight Germans.**  
In this has appeared a religious old man, Feodor Emeljanoff, who calls himself "Zhondok," and wants to lead a peasant host against the Germans somewhat in the manner of Joan of Arc. He holds that the Germans should let the Russians get near instead of shooting them down. This naive notion appears also in the Petrograd press.  
The peasants of the Black Earth region are solid for exterminating the Germans, their principal grievance being that the men from across the Vistula charge too much for their spades and picks.  
The significance of the young Russian for the war is producing some curious incidents. It must be remembered that the war has not drained Russia of its youth as it has Germany and France. There are many exempt only sons, for instance. Many of these would enlist but are not desired at present. In the Tschistopol district of Kazan province, where mobilization began first of all, a certain Paul Kovrin turned up in four copies. The surprised officer in charge told three of the Paul Kovrins that they must belong to other units. It turned out that they were superfluous, untrained men who, hearing that the genuine Paul Kovrin was ill, had hastened to take his place.

**Peasants Making Sacrifices.**  
The peasants are making great sacrifices for the war. Their kopecks given for Red Cross and other charitable aims are mounting up to a large sum. That was always the Russian way for the empire is overburdened with charitable institutions.  
In remote parts of Siberia peasants have started reading clubs to criticize the war and many communes, without being asked, have set to making good roads in order that the transport of rice to the army may be made easier.  
Other peasant communities are organizing the collection of money saved from vodka. Against the prohibition

of vodka no peasant has raised his voice. Enlightened public opinion and the newspapers are unanimously against reopening the vodka shops. The good behavior of the reservists during mobilization is due largely to the drastic measures taken against the sale of drink.  
The temperance enthusiast, Tchibitcheff, who has been warning on the drink traffic for many years, says with some reason that the cost of the war will be covered in a few years by savings due to stoppage of the vodka traffic, and that all the physical and moral suffering now impending will not be greater than that caused by vodka in a decade.

**Lid on Tight.**  
The traffic in vodka, wine and other alcoholic beverages is entirely suspended. In the year following 1895 Count Witte turned the production and sale of vodka into a state monopoly. The state was to sell the vodka in sealed bottles. The result was widespread drinking in the street. The negative attitude of the people toward the monopoly is well illustrated by the fact that small bottles are called "little secondaries" (malye vtorichki). Including excise receipts, the state gains \$450,000,000 from vodka. The coma and several antiaircraft companies have condemned the monopoly as an instrument of national demoralization; the czar himself adopted that standpoint.

**Every Able-Bodied Britan Urged to Join the Colors**  
NEED OF HOME DEFENSE ARMY APPARENT TO REPEL GERMAN INVASION OF GREAT BRITAIN SHOULD SUCH CONTINGENCY ARISE FOLLOWING KAISER'S SUCCESS ON CONTINENT

By PHILLIP EVERETT.  
LONDON, Oct. 10.—Several writers are supposing that every able-bodied citizen in Great Britain should be enrolled in a home defense force like the German Landsturm. This would prove a valuable provision in case of an invasion. It was a system in vogue at the time of the Napoleonic wars. It might prevent the brutal treatment of civilians under the guise of punishment of "knaping."  
The fear of invasion was probably more vivid in the days after the rupture of the peace negotiations than it is now. There was a plan to resist the German invasion. The king and the government were to retire behind the line of the Severn. The people of the counties districts made preparations to follow them, leaving the able-bodied men to fight.

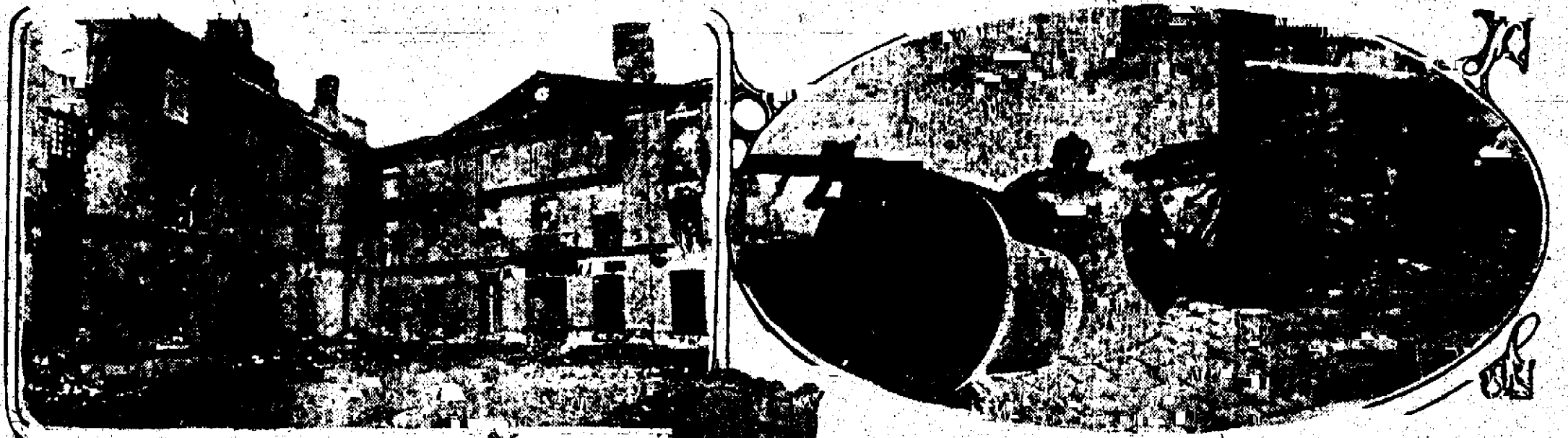
The idea did not even prevail that no man must strike a blow in defense of his home unless he were a member of the regular armed forces of the empire.

**Each Would Be Soldier.**  
The levee en masse was and is an instrument which the crown could use constitutionally for defense. If King George could so proclaim, the levee en masse today, every man who took arms would have the legal status of a soldier. But whether this would affect the attitude of German commanders is a question.  
In the brave days of 1800-1801, the levée en masse of the arrangements for resistance seems to have been entrusted to the church warden.

First, all of those capable of bearing arms were made out, and able-bodied men of 16 and older were included. These were to join the county regiments of "fencibles," militia, or whatever they happened to be.  
Next, the older men, and some of the less able-bodied, were told off to act as removers, engineers and drivers to convey the women, children and infirm, with such stores of grain and forage as could be carried off. Add to drive the flocks and herds. The horses and wagons were all numbered, and the families which were to travel by each were told off.

**Would Starve Enemy Out.**  
Other men were designated to destroy all the produce of the country which could not be moved. Nothing whatever which could be useful to the enemy was to be left.  
Many now express their deep concern that organization of the civil population for war in some such manner has never been undertaken. Retreat behind the Severn would, perhaps, not be necessary. There is a line of concentration for the territorial force. Behind that the women and children would be safe, and in front of it the country should be cleared. But the thing requires to be planned in order that should the enemy appear, the roads required for moving troops shall not be obstructed by a flying civilian population.  
The first advantage of such action by a local authority is that they would get a complete roll of the male inhabitants of their district for every purpose, and could tell off those who, by age and infirmity, are unable to fight for nonmilitary duty. The able-bodied men up to 55 years of age should be given the right to bear arms in defense of their homes; but they should receive as much training and organization as is possible, and should be definitely enrolled in the armed forces of the crown. It seems to have been generally forgotten that, in Germany, there is the Ersatz reserve man who have received no military training, previous to the war, and that these can be called up and enlisted in the land-sturm.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS DAMAGED BY GERMAN SHELLS



Above, left: Scene of destruction in the court yard of the palace of justice at Seign, France, showing the effect of German shells.  
Above, right: The famous carillon of bells from the church of Termonde, Belgium, lying where they fell when the tower was struck by German shells.  
Below: The city hall at Termonde photographed after the second bombardment of the city by the Germans. The tower was struck many times by shells and the top of it was carried away.

## GERMAN ARMY WORKS DOUBLE SHIFT IN FIELD

BRITISH ARMY OFFICER SAYS THIS ACCOUNTS FOR  
WONDERFUL ADVANCE THROUGH BELGIUM  
AND TO VERY GATES OF PARIS

By A BRITISH OFFICER.  
LONDON, Oct. 10.—The secret of the tremendous German rush through Belgium and on to the outskirts of Paris now appears to be explained. The German army was organized as are the workers in a factory or coal mine; that is, they worked in two shifts.

Throughout the advance from Liege half the army was sleeping while the other half was attacking or advancing. By these tactics they kept the allies constantly awake and wore them out by sheer want of sleep.  
The fall of Namur was almost entirely due to the two-shift tactics of the German army. The bombardment of that town, it will be remembered, was continuous for three days from Thursday, August 29, until 5 p.m. on the following Sunday.

**Attack Continues.**  
From the moment the attack was opened it was continuous and overwhelming. Forts are said to have been bombarded at the rate of 20 shells a minute for at least 20 hours; and the members of the garrison who were not killed or wounded, were reduced to physical weakness by want of sleep.  
It is obvious that the German attackers must have worked in two shifts to have carried out such a bombardment. Even if the gunners were beyond the range of Belgian fire and safe from attack, they could not have kept it up for 20 consecutive hours. In the garrison of Namur sleep would have been impossible under such a terrible bombardment, and want of sleep is a stronger enemy of war than even the German 11-inch howitzers.

**Conducted in Shifts.**  
From Namur right down through the northeastern part of France the German advance was conducted on the "two-shift" principle. On these two occasions the firing line is reinforced to the full strength of the army, and vast attacks can be launched. These, it will be observed, have been the tactics employed for the great German rushes have not been continuous, although the general movement forward during that stage of the war was only soldiers who have fought through arduous campaigns can realize that sleep is a thing to which the bravest soldiers must eventually succumb. It is a struggle to keep off the stealthy approach of sleep only for 24 hours; 30 hours is longer than most human beings can resist it, and by that time it is so strong that it outweighs all other considerations.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has decided that the amount of damage collectable on growing timber set on fire through negligence is not only the value of the wood destroyed, but also the injury to the property as a whole through the destruction of the young growth.

## NURSE DESCRIBES TAKING OF BRUSSELS

LONDON, Oct. 10.—One of the most remarkable accounts of the occupation of Brussels is contained in the diary of an English nurse.  
She describes a wild, unreasoning panic as follows:  
"This afternoon we were sitting in the garden sewing, when suddenly we heard screams, and everyone began to run. Mothers snatching up their children, everyone diving in the face and calling on the saints. We thought the massacres had begun at last, but, as you know, it was nothing.  
"Someone unknown started the rumor that the French were at the gates; that there would be fighting in the streets, and that the Germans would massacre as they went out. This will interest you. The panic just struck the city like a wave, with not the slightest foundation, and in five minutes it was all over, and everyone was rushing and screaming and praying.  
"Mob Rolls Up Hill.  
"It is the oddest thing I ever saw, and interested me enormously. A regular mob rolled up the hill to take breath, look at the city, and prepare for death, and a very little man with one eye harnessed them and told them they were every sort of fool, and I acted as chorus to the best of my ability. Talk of hallucinations—there they stood looking at a little heat mist and a normal red sunset and assuming one another that they saw clouds of smoke and sheets of flame, and one man said continually:  
"Listen, listen one can hear the cannon every minute! when all was absolutely quiet, and another: 'There's an aeroplane! Look! Look!' and everyone looked at space. Sister and I tore down to the town to see if there was any truth at all in it, and found everywhere the same panic, and houses barricaded and people flying from death and no reason at all. I had been going round to have some coffee after dinner, with M—, but got a note. 'Don't come! The French are here and there is fighting in the streets!' All the same I hid me round to sister, and off we trotted to see this bloody battle, and found the city like an abode of the dead, all the terrified people barricaded in, and no one about but a few German sentries, and we had much ado to get our milkless coffee."

## MOTOR BANDITS ARE KILLED IN THEIR LAIR

100,000 Spectators Surround  
Cavern Where Whole Gang  
Is Found Dead

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 10.—Even the war has not been able to distract attention from the melodramatic career of the motor bandit gang which has resulted in the death of 10 persons. General Delarey, the famous Boer, was shot by mistake in the course of the pursuit. Finally, the band took refuge in a cave. They were besieged here.

The police, after several days, moved the public back from the mouth of the cave, cautiously took away a barricade of stones they had erected and shrouded through a megaphone a message calling upon the men to surrender.  
Eventually, communication with Foster, one of the gang, was established, from which it appeared all three bandits were inside. Foster at last agreed to surrender if his wife was allowed to enter and take out their arms.

He gave an address at Germiston, to which the police motored, and where they found the woman and her baby. They brought them to the cave through an aperture made in the stone barricade.

**100,000 Spectators.**  
The majority of the police remained the yards away; only a few picked men remained to prevent a surprise. One hundred thousand spectators lined the facing the police had erected some machine gun to keep the public away.  
Mrs. Foster went into the cave with her baby, but subsequently escaped all out, handed it to her mother and returned inside. After dreadful suspense, shots were heard.

The police went in and discovered the whole party dead. Mrs. Foster lay underneath. Upon her body was that of her husband, and on top of the pile was Maxim, a notoriously good revolver shot, who had apparently shot the others before shooting himself.  
The body of Mezar, a young Boer, the third member of the gang, was lying stiff and cold near the entrance. Apparently he had attempted to give himself up earlier in the siege, and had been shot by the other bandits when going to the hearthside.  
Foster's father and sister, who had been in the cave before the final tragedy, had been allowed to return unhurt. A huge crowd witnessed the removal of the four bodies.  
California yew which grows on the national forests of that state is finding some use in present day archery practice. Its qualities closely resemble those of the old world yew which made the English long bow famous in mythical times.

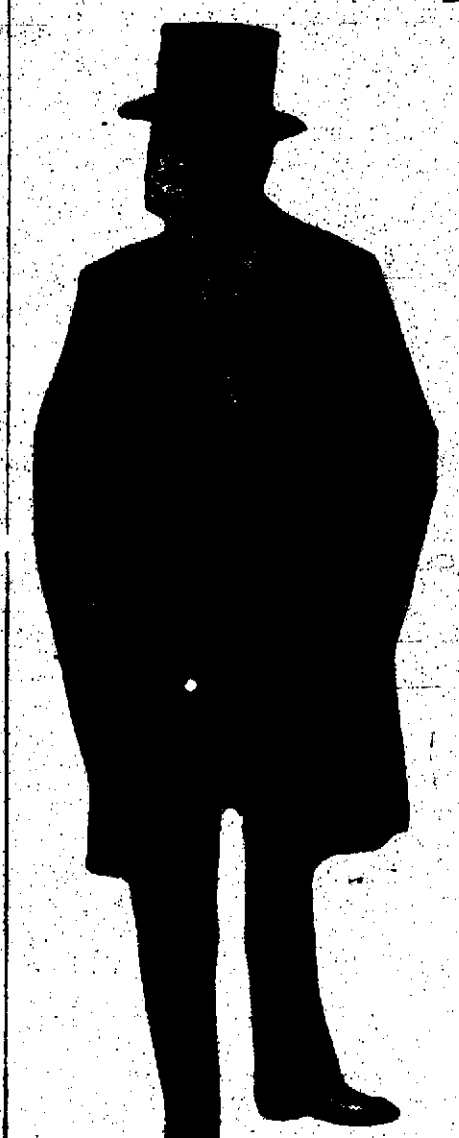
**GEORGES CLEMENCEAU**  
PARIS, Oct. 10.—After his paper, the Free Man, had been suppressed because he refused to obey the military censor, Georges Clemenceau, formerly premier, resorted to the device of changing the title to the Man Enslaved, and thus continued his comments on the war.



## GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS APPEALS TO AUSTRIANS AS THEIR DELIVERER

PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—In the following proclamation, Grand Duke Nicholas, Russian commander-in-chief, calls upon the peoples of Austria-Hungary to welcome the Russians as deliverers.  
"The victorious government declared war against Russia because Russia was faithful to her historical tradition and could not leave Serbia defenseless and permit her to be enslaved. Entering at the head of the Russian armies within the confines of Austria-Hungary, I proclaim to you in the name of the great Russian czar that Russia, who has more than once shed her blood for the liberation of peoples from foreign yoke, seeks nothing except the establishment of truth and justice.  
To you, peoples of Austria-Hungary, who also now bring freedom and the fulfillment of your national aspirations. The Austro-Hungarian government has for centuries sown among you the seeds of discord and enmity, for only on your differences could she establish her authority over you.  
Russia, on the contrary, strives only after one thing, that each of you may develop and prosper, enjoying the precious heritage of your fathers, your language and your faith, and that, being united with your brethren by blood, you may live in peace and harmony with your neighbors, respecting their individual peculiarities. In the assurance that you will exert all your strength to cooperate in fulfillment of this purpose, I call upon you to meet the Russian soldiers as your true friends and as champions of your best interests."

**MME. ROSTAND**  
PARIS, Oct. 10.—Mme. Rostand, wife of the dramatist, Edmond Rostand, is prostrated from her exertions with a French mob. The Rostands and Countess Noailles were induced to leave Paris when the Germans approached on the argument that they would be made hostages. They were stayed by a mob at Chateaufort in the course of a motor car journey to Pierrefonds.  
Mme. Rostand and the countess left so hurriedly that they traveled in low-cut evening gowns. When they attempted to get dinner at Chateaufort a crowd surrounded them and accused them of cowardice. The party left at 11 a.m. and a mob of brickbats













INDIANS RUSHING  
TO DEFENSE OF  
MOTHER COUNTRYGHURKAS TERRIBLE FOE  
FOR THE GERMANS66,000 Soldiers From India  
at the Front and on  
Their WayBy HERBERT TEMPLE  
European Manager of the International  
News Service.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The throwing by  
hundreds of thousands of her Indian  
soldiers into France to combat Ger-  
many and the importation of French  
troops into the field have given an  
amazing aspect to the international  
war. Germany now is op-  
posed to English, French, Belgians, Rus-  
sians, Hindus and Africans.

The remarkably short time after the  
beginning of war in which the British  
Indian troops were seen crossing Cana-  
da from the Pacific to the Atlantic  
astonished the Germans. It indicated  
that the Asiatic soldiers were on their  
way about the same instant that war  
was formally declared by Great Brit-  
ain.

England, if necessary, can pour into  
France from India 238,000 trained men,  
which 75,000 are trained British  
troops, including some of the crack  
regiments of the royal army, the re-  
maining being native Indian soldiers,  
comrades on the firing line of  
France's Turcos and Spahis.

Great Forces Available.

According to the official figures, the  
strength of the Indian army already in  
France and on its way to the front is:  
infantry, 222,000; cavalry, 15,100; ar-  
tillery, 10,000; engineers, etc., 6,000.

The main strength of the Indian  
army is its infantry. Brahmins, Rajas,  
Jats, Sikhs, Punjabis, Dogras,  
Mysorees and Gurkhas, of all castes  
and several religions, Mohammedans,  
Hindus, Buddhists, all are warriors who  
will lay down their lives for the Brit-  
ish and the dark-skinned regiments of  
an Indian army are a fighting force  
to stop.

Such all arrangements for offense  
and defense in the present great war  
have been kept absolutely secret. It  
is probable that the order to bring the  
troops to France was not given until  
about long and careful thought on  
part of the war office.

To take the army out of India would  
leave that vast empire open to  
attack from without and mutiny from  
within. There is always talk of up-  
risings in India. It was finally de-  
cided, though, that there was no im-  
mediate prospect of internal trouble  
in India, and the line of the allies  
de it improbable that any foreign  
army would be able to resist. With  
many an England's only enemy and  
kaiser pretty much occupied at  
home and in China with defending the  
herald, it was deemed almost a  
certainty that nothing could occur in  
India that would require the presence  
of troops there.

Ten Regiments of Gurkhas.

From the most interesting as well  
as the most formidable fighting out-  
fit in the Indian army, the Gurk-  
has. There are 10 regiments of the  
Gurkhas. These little fighters,  
come from the region of Nepal  
trace their descent from the Rajas,  
would rather fight than eat. In  
appearance they are deceiving. They  
are short, stocky, little men, of some-  
what the appearance of the Japanese,  
but a bit heavier. They wear per-  
petual grins on their faces and the  
eyes do not come off when they go  
to a fight.

The Gurkhas were conquered in 1814  
by the British after years of fighting  
have become loyal subjects of  
England. When the Gurkha-regiments  
first made a part of the Indian  
army, they did not seem to take well  
organized methods of warfare. It  
was not until the army authorities al-  
lowed them to make their national  
war, the kukri, a long, curved  
blade, a part of their equipment that  
Gurkhas regained their prestige as  
fighters. Their instructors never could  
teach them the bayonet.

Discards Rifle for Knife.  
In close quarters the Gurkha throws  
his rifle and takes to his knife.  
He uses with telling effect. When  
led by cavalry the Gurkhas stand  
and fire at the horsemen until  
they come within close range. Then  
they drop to the ground. As  
cavalry passes over them, the little  
men are up and busy at work  
striking the horses and clinging  
trunks, stabbing the riders.

This method of fighting is not un-  
like that of the French Turcos, who  
"play possum" when charged by  
cavalry. The Gurkhas, like  
Scottish Highlanders, use bagpipes  
they carry their pipes with them  
in they go into battle.

The German infantrymen come in  
act with the Gurkhas. It is likely  
they will receive the surprise of their  
life, for the Indians do not fight like  
European troops. Once they are  
charged on a charge they do not stop  
they come to grips with the  
enemy. No matter how many fall, the  
Gurkhas do not retreat.

Contrast to the little Gurkhas are  
the Sikhs and the Pathans, who are  
men, of more than ordinary size,  
too, are brave fighters, but they  
take to the methods of modern  
war.

## British Soldiers Under Their Improvised Rain Shelters in France

GERMAN'S PHONE "BOOTH"  
HIDDEN IN FLOWER BEDS

James O'Donnell Bennett in the Chi-  
cago Tribune.  
AIX- LA- CHAPPELLE, Germany.—  
Looking out of the windows of a Ger-  
man military train when it stopped at  
Charleroi one morning last week I saw  
a German soldier bending over a flower  
bed in the grounds of the railway sta-  
tion. He seemed to be attentively ex-  
amining the flowers. As he knelt there  
he frequently moved his hands gently  
among the blossoms as if he were  
caressing them.

"See," I said to one of my com-  
panions, "there is that beautiful Ger-  
man love of flowers again. With the  
ruins of whole streets of this town  
still smoking this private soldier finds  
time to admire a flower bed that has  
escaped destruction."

We grew quite sentimental about the  
matter.  
A "Phony" Flower Bed.  
Suddenly the man rose from his  
knees and with him there came from  
the flower bed a telephone receiver and  
two or three yards of telephone  
wire. Straightening himself, he put  
the receiver to his ear and spoke rap-  
idly. We could hear some of the words.  
They appeared to be a repetition or  
verification of certain orders.

The flower bed and the soldier were  
on the left of the train.

On the right, and at a greater dis-  
tance, you saw two parallel streets of  
unroofed houses. From their bellies  
and shattered floors clouds of smoke  
rose lazily into the sunshine. As the  
train was pulling out with its burden  
of silent German wounded, of discon-  
solate French and English prisoners,  
and of fretted correspondents who had  
been assured that they were  
"guests" of the German army, the sol-  
dier ceased speaking and deftly re-  
placed the telephone receiver and the  
wire among the flowers.

The System at Work.

The German system was working.  
In every instance and everywhere it  
appears to work that way. They have  
a place for everything and they put  
everything in its place. This system is  
a curious combination of simple house-  
hold and office routine, of craft, and of  
overwhelming power.

As for the stupendous phases of the  
system, the mind is staggered by them.  
These men, you say to yourself, think  
of the little things and do the big  
things. You take your stand on an  
eminence of the Belgian countryside  
which affords you a noble sweep of  
field and sky line. At your feet a  
long, gray column is moving across  
the plain. It seems to stretch from  
horizon to horizon. Half a mile to  
the east a parallel column is rolling  
forward. A mile to the west you fol-  
low the route of a third column from  
the clouds of dust that hang above it.  
There is no music.

There are no flags. From the high-  
way immediately below you rises the  
clink of chain harness, the cries of  
drivers, the rumble of metal pontoon  
bridges, borne on huge motor trucks  
the steady scuff-scuff of 10,000 men  
who are marching an average of 30  
kilometers a day and who frequently  
make a maximum of 50 kilometers a  
day.

Halts Are Infrequent.  
The columns seem to roll forward.  
Halts are infrequent. There is no con-  
fusion. The region of the coal mines  
in southern Belgium is undulating and  
is traversed by winding roads. You  
reach the head of a line of army  
wagons at the top of a hill and you  
look back on three miles of rolling  
plain to a village through which you  
passed with the van 40 minutes before.

The rear has not yet left the village.  
Three points on the horizon seem to  
be men, horses, cannons, wagons.  
Everything is beautifully in hand.  
Everything is German and every  
requisite is so simply provided that the  
demands made upon the countryside  
are relatively slight. During one whole  
afternoon's marching I saw only two  
kinds of requisitions. One was pails  
of water for men and horses, and one  
was cakes of sweet chocolate. For the  
chocolate each village baker was paid  
in German marks the price he asked.

A Day's Work for the Kaiser.

During the week I was with the  
army the routine of a German  
soldier's day appeared to comprise  
early rising, a hot breakfast, a march  
forward to whip somebody—if he could  
overtake him—a hot luncheon, an at-  
tempt of marching or fighting, a  
supper, and a snooze for two hours.

By the evening you passed a Bel-  
gian school house or convent where  
German soldiers were quartered, and  
the strains of "Deutschland Ueber  
Allen" or "Lorelei" or "Die Wacht am  
Rhein" came in a rush of melody to  
your ears. You passed the town hall  
of the burgomaster's house and you  
saw a group of German officers work-  
ing on their maps spread out on  
tables under the lamplight.

The system was working.

Ready for Another Day.

The Saxon soldiers, who, after a hard  
day's marching, had sung all the verses  
of "Lorelei" over and over again for  
you in the refectory of the convent  
and who asked you whether you knew  
his cousin who lived at six hundred  
and something Wells street, Chicago,  
you would see lined up with hundreds  
of other men in the convent courtyard  
at dawn, manifestly as fresh as a daisy  
and indicating by a cautious wink that  
he would be ready for another song-  
fest at the end of the day, peradven-  
ture a French or English bullet had  
not silenced him before evening came.

The whole thing moved on the prin-  
ciple of a day's work—get up and do  
it and enjoy yourself at the end of it  
if you could.

Even the time of day was German,  
for the routine of marching, fighting,  
eating and sleeping was marked off by  
watches set by German time. That is  
one reason why the German is not a  
good colonizer or assimilator. Every-

thing has to be German. He likes At-

lance. He breaks the heart of Lor-  
raine. And that is why if he takes  
Belgium into the empire—as there al-  
ready is talk that he will do—Belgium  
will be a thorn in his side for genera-  
tions.

Ages Lights a City.

When I, a guest, had marched  
at night with a bunch of French and  
English prisoners from the square in  
Beaumont to the railway station, we  
found the freight yard brightly lighted.  
"But," I said to the German lieuten-  
ant whose particular guest I was, "I  
thought the lighting plant of the town  
had been put out of commission."

"It was," he replied. "Our engineers  
set up these lights." The whole place  
was so bright that you could have read  
a newspaper anywhere in the yards,  
and the newly installed German lighting  
system had every appearance of  
solidity.

Crossing the yards, we stepped into  
the first class compartment of a Ger-  
man railway carriage and in a few  
minutes moved out of Beaumont to  
Charleroi by almost the identical route  
Napoleon had taken on the morning  
of June 16, 54 years before when he  
broke camp at Beaumont and ad-  
vanced to meet the Prussians at  
Charleroi.

Weather Better Than in 1815.

"The army," he wrote to his brother  
Joseph, "is fine, and the weather  
pretty fair; the country perfectly well  
disposed."

The weather is better than it was in  
1815, and the German army is enjoying  
an unbroken succession of mild, sunny  
autumn days that can be compared  
only to the most perfect days of our  
Indian summer.

A French journalist who for many  
years has been Brussels correspondent  
for an American newspaper, and who  
later was gathered in by the Germans  
and taken to Aix to be tried as a spy,  
stood with me one day watching one  
of the prodigious demonstrations of  
might and method which every move-  
ment of the German army disclosed.

We looked on in silence a long time  
while the field pieces, the pontoons, and  
the camp kitchens went rumbling by.

Kaiser's Wonderful  
"System"  
at Work With  
Army Machine

"There is something Wagnerian about  
it," he said.  
"Aye, and something Lutheran," I  
added.

Beyond contradiction that is so. Em-  
phatically it was more in the manner  
of a zealot than a braggart that a  
German soldier said: "We don't know  
that word retreat." It is not in the  
books of the German army. We die  
first."

There was not a hint of nationalism  
in his tone or manner. These giants,  
who rise at dawn and set with re-  
freshing cold sausage and black bread, if  
nothing else offers, who go into battle with  
312 rounds of cartridges, and who sing  
the songs of Helene at night, express a  
spirit that permeates the empire. A  
capitalist of the great automobile firm  
of Mannesmann, which does a business  
of \$20,000,000 a year, was speaking in  
a perfectly chatty strain when he said:  
"To be killed is not agreeable, but if  
it is necessary it must be."

Forty Years Preparing.

The capitalist was attempting some-  
thing in the way of facetiousness in the  
quaintly worded sentence. He was  
casual but grave.  
"We Germans," he continued, "have  
been giving the last 40 years to the  
perfecting of our industries of com-  
merce." At the same time we were  
hending our minds to perfecting the  
industry of war. And so when war  
came we were convinced we would  
win."

I thought "the industry of war" one  
of the most tremendous phrases I  
had ever heard. The millionaire, who  
came in promptly at that luncheon  
was as soft in his manner as a school  
girl and as suave as a dancing master.

He continued:  
"Some have said that the German  
soldier was the slave of rules and that  
when the crash came he would show  
no initiative. Ah, but the rules must  
not be just rules alone. For it is that  
if the rules go into the brain it is all  
right. Not to be what shall I say?—  
what is the word that I should use?  
Ah! it is not to be fatigued, but to  
be helped by the rules that is the prin-  
ciple of our organization."

Whip France in Six Weeks.

"In this war we must not unduly  
hurry. We must think, for we have  
got to win. It is now considered  
estimated should take six weeks what  
France is to be done. For Russia  
longer let us say six months. For  
England it must be a year, for it is a  
hard problem we have to consider  
about England."

How shall it be that we get 1,000,000  
men into England? This is no matter  
for children to bring to pass. It means  
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working on it. A year should bring  
the solution. There were Germans—

The Spirit of the Empire.

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Keeping War Up to Date  
Inventors Are Busy In European Countries

From the Kansas City Star.

The European war bids fair to be-  
come the greatest inventive period for  
military appliances since our own Civil  
war. Most every day the use of some  
new gun, destructive agency or military  
appliance is announced. The result  
may be an entire rearrangement of  
fighting material as radical as when  
gunpowder came into use.

Costly dreadnoughts, it would seem,  
are due to be junked because of the  
submarine, which, while not an inven-  
tion of this war, is receiving its first  
real test. Fortifications are found to  
be a detriment, instead of a help, to the  
nation owning them.

The most striking surprise of the war  
has been the efficiency of the heavy ar-  
tillery (the German army uses in the  
field. The 42-centimeter (16.54 inches)  
gun is as great an advance over the ar-  
tillery of yesterday as the rifled cannon  
was over the smooth bore.

Exact details of the gun are yet un-  
known to any except its users. Evi-  
dence seems to show, however, that  
the gun's efficiency lies in its recoil  
chambers and improved sighting ap-  
paratus. Soldiers of the allied armies say  
each gun looks like a bundle of steel  
pipes. The center one is the barrel,  
while the smaller ones around it take  
up the recoil and act as cooling cham-  
bers.

Fires Like a Mortar.

It fires off the mortar plan—that is,  
the shell is hurled high into the air and  
strikes its target from almost directly  
overhead. Calculating from the weight  
of shells used in other guns, the 42-  
centimeter class must throw something  
like 1,700 pounds of steel and explosive  
at each discharge. That speeds five  
miles or more upward before it turns  
back toward the earth and its target.

The impact from such a weight falling  
that great distance has proved too  
much for even the most powerful armor-  
plate. Fortifications have crumbled un-  
der its blows; reinforced concrete has  
been split like glass.

Other nations have guns as large as  
the 42-centimeter. The United States  
many, many of them—who felt that  
the Kaiser was too slow in the Moroccan  
affair of 1911. They believed that then  
was the time to strike. Now they see  
that the Kaiser was wise and that Ger-  
many needed the two more years to  
prepare. So now he is very popular  
and all the time on the lips of the sol-  
diers is "Hoch der Kaiser!"

Kaiser Beloved as Lincoln.

An American who has lived for many  
years in Germany spoke from his end  
of the table.  
"There never was an hour," he said  
"in Lincoln's life when he was more  
nearly the idol of the American people  
than the Kaiser is the idol of the Ger-  
man people today."

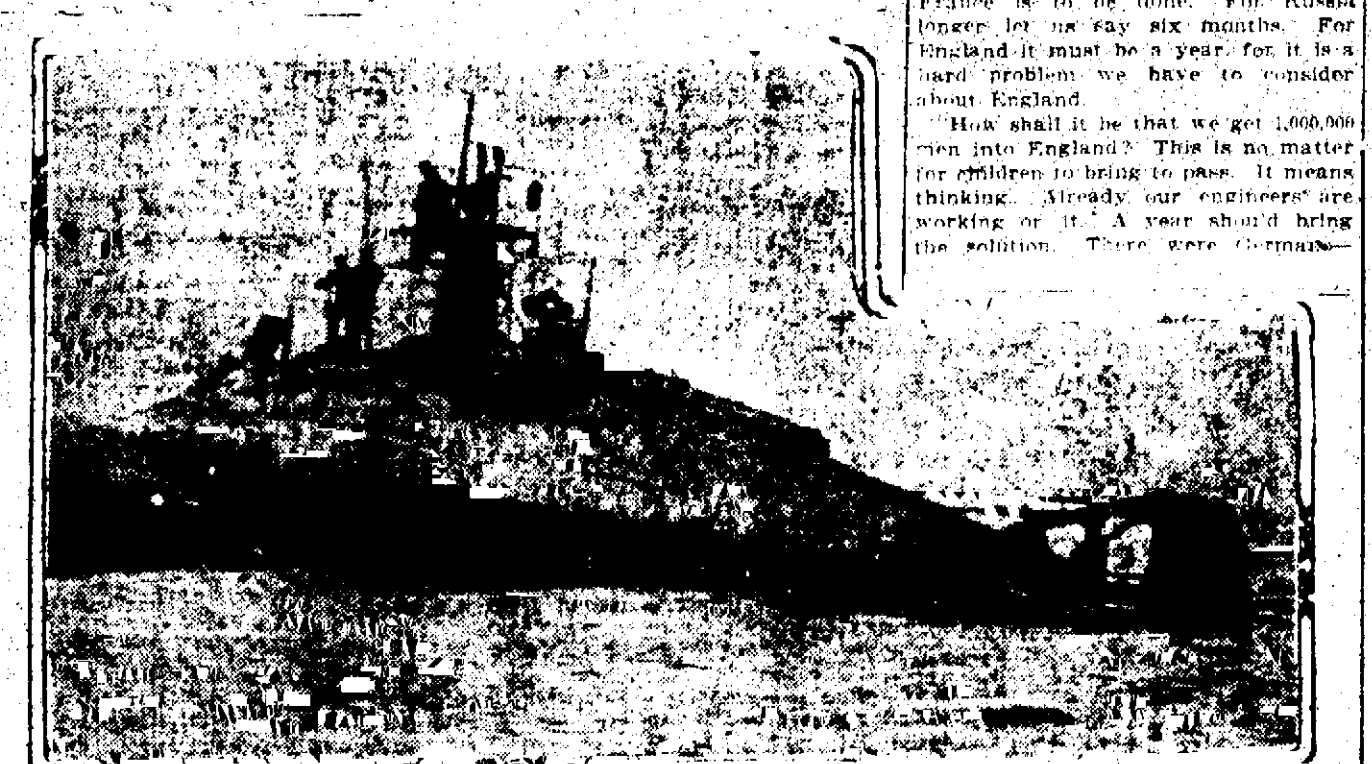
"Officers," added the capitalist, "tell  
me that they can't hold the men back."  
On the second of September, in the  
midst of the heaviest task the Tu-  
tion race has faced since the reforma-  
tion, the house of Mannesmann in Aix-  
la-Chapelle gave orders to American  
firms for enormous lathes to be used  
in the manufacture of automobile  
parts.

"Truly," said the head of the house,  
"America is the only country from  
which we German business men think  
we can learn anything."

Another surprise of the war, and it  
seems paradoxical after what has been  
said before, is the frequent use of the  
bayonet by the infantry of both sides  
and the retention of the lance by the  
German cavalry. Military authorities  
explain it by saying the use of steel is  
necessary for putting in retreat troops  
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BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT OF TYPE THAT HELPED SINK ELEVEN GERMAN SHIPS



# COTTON GOODS WEEK

## Every Department Offering Special Values in Cotton Goods

HERE is a whole page featuring high-grade merchandise made of all-cotton fabrics that convincingly demonstrates the wonderful quality that can be put in wearing apparel and home furnishing goods made of cotton. Many good bargains will be on display that we are unable to list in this page. Come and share in these timely values. SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAYS.

### White Goods at Attractive Prices in the "Cotton Goods Week" Sale

The very materials that are required the year round for dresses, lingerie and children's frocks at great price savings.

White Piques at, per yard—

Regular prices: 25c 35c 40c 45c 50c 65c 75c

Sale prices: 21c 28c 34c 40c 43c 57c 67c

40 and 45-inch Plain White Voiles

Regular price, yard, 35c 50c 75c

Sale price, yard, 31c 43c 67c

27-inch Embroidered Batiste, selling regular

85c yard, sale price, 75c

Dotted Swiss reduced as follows:

Regular price, yard, 35c 60c 75c

Sale price, yard, 30c 53c 67c

27 to 32-inch Dimities in neat stripes and

checks

Regular price, yard

15c 20c 25c 30c 35c 40c 45c 50c 60c

Sale price, yard

12c 17c 21c 26c 31c 35c 40c 43c 53c

36-inch Nainsook at the following prices:

Regular price, yard, 30c 40c 60c

Sale price, yard, 26c 35c 53c

27-inch Embroidered Voiles at the following:

Regular price, yard, \$1.75 \$2.00

Sale price, yard, \$1.60 \$1.75

### Embroideries at Special Prices This Week

Insertions and Edges in all widths at the following price reductions:

Regular price, yard, 10c 12½c 15c 18c 20c 25c 30c 35c

Sale price, yard, 8c 10c 12c 16c 17c 22c 26c 31c

Embroidery Beading at the following special price reductions:

Regular price, yard, 15c 18c 20c 22½c 25c 30c 35c

Sale price, yard, 12c 15c 17c 19c 21c 26c 30c

### Women's Muslin Undergarments

For this special cotton goods week, we will offer the following Muslin Undergarments at the quoted prices as long as they last

#### Gowns

75c Muslin Gowns for, 65c

\$1.00 Muslin Gowns for, 87c

\$1.25 Muslin Gowns for, \$1.10

\$1.50 Muslin Gowns for, \$1.35

\$1.75 Muslin Gowns for, \$1.60

\$2.00 Muslin Gowns for, \$1.80

\$2.25 Muslin Gowns for, \$2.05

\$2.50 Muslin Gowns for, \$2.25

\$3.00 Muslin Gowns for, \$2.75

#### Combinations

\$1.75 Combination Suits for, \$1.50

\$2.50 Combination Suits for, \$2.25

#### Drawers

35c Muslin Drawers for, 29c

50c Muslin Drawers for, 43c

65c Muslin Drawers for, 59c

75c Muslin Drawers for, 65c

\$1.00 Muslin Drawers for, 87c

\$1.25 Muslin Drawers for, \$1.10

\$1.50 Muslin Drawers for, \$1.35

#### Princess Slips

\$1.75 Princess Slips for, \$1.60

\$2.25 Princess Slips for, \$2.05

\$2.50 Princess Slips for, \$2.25

\$3.50 Princess Slips for, \$3.15

#### Vests and Pants

Women's medium weight Cotton Vests, high

or low neck, long, short or elbow sleeves;

Pants to match in knee or ankle length; 50c

value for, garment, 43c

#### Children's Cotton Union Suits

Medium and heavy weight Cotton Union

Suits

75c Children's Union Suits for, 65c

85c Children's Union Suits for, 75c

90c Children's Union Suits for, 80c

95c Children's Union Suits for, 85c

\$1.00 Children's Union Suits for, 90c

#### Cotton Handkerchiefs

Men's 5c Cotton Handkerchiefs, 4c

Women's 15c Cotton Handkerchiefs, 11c

Women's 25c Cotton Handkerchiefs, 21c

#### Bias Tapes

15c Tape, No. 1, 2 and 3, special, 12c

20c Tape, No. 4 and 5, special, 17c

25c Tape, No. 6, 7 and 8, special, 21c

#### Plain Cotton Nets

30c 36-inch Cotton Nets, yard, 27c

10c 36-inch Cotton Nets, yard, 35c

60c 36-inch Cotton Nets, yard, 53c

75c 36-inch Cotton Nets, yard, 67c

\$1.00 36-inch Cotton Nets, yard, 87c

#### 25c Women's Hose, 21c

Women's Cotton Hose in black, tan or white, 25c

values, special for, 21c

#### 35c Women's Hose, 30c

Women's heavy or medium weight black Cotton

Hose, 35c value for, 30c

### Join the National Cotton Goods Buying Movement

It is quite possible that every person in the Pikea Peak region has read of the movement being inaugurated by influential men throughout the country for the "bus a bale" plan to reduce the over-surplus cotton in American warehouses caused by the curtailment of the manufacture of cotton goods by England, Germany, France and other foreign countries.

Another movement has been started by Miss Genevieve Clark daughter of Honorable Champ Clark to set aside certain days in October for National Cotton Goods Days; the plan being to induce women to purchase more cotton goods and to purchase an additional supply at this time so as to cause an increased demand for cotton goods, thereby making it possible for manufacturing centers to demand more cotton in the bale from the southern cotton planters.

Still another exceedingly important feature is that society women and very influential women are making extensive plans to begin a campaign to fashionable cotton goods for fall wearing. Hundreds upon hundreds of them have planned to have at least one of their evening gowns made of cotton material, and to wear this evening gown at a very important social function. You can well imagine what an important bearing this movement will have on the cotton industry of America, for it means that it will bring about a new demand for cotton fabrics. The national magazines and the prominent newspapers of the country are devoting page after page to this national movement.

Just as much as each individual is dependent upon other individuals for his or her necessities and luxuries, so is each section of the country dependent upon the other sections of the country, to a great extent for its prosperity.

If the southern planters will be compelled to carry the burden of from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 bales of cotton the amount of money they will have to spend for necessities and luxuries manufactured or harvested by other sections of the country is bound to be lessened, and in that way the other sections are bound to suffer.

However, we shall not dwell on the need of a helping hand of one section for another, but rather from the viewpoint of our patrons in taking advantage of those special prices on merchandise so much in need at this time of the year.

### "Sealy" Cotton Mattress

Non-tufted, very finest grade of cotton that grows, very finest grade of ticking, extra special for this week; full size, \$21.50 value, for \$18.00

Smaller sizes in proportion.

### "Flaine" Felted Cotton Mattress

Made of the very best of ticking, roll edge, round corners, stitched sides, weight full 45 pounds, full size, \$13.50 value, special for \$10.75

Smaller sizes in proportion.

### "Royal Blue" Felted Cotton Mattress

Excellent grade of cotton, roll edge, round corners, weight full 45 pounds; full size, \$10.00 value, special for \$7.75

Smaller sizes in proportion.

### Our "Texas" Felted Mattress

Good grade of cotton, roll edge, good quality ticking, weight full 45 pounds; full size, \$8.00 value, special for \$5.75

Smaller sizes in proportion.

### Our "Sleepona" Cotton Mattress

Made of excellent grade of cotton, good quality of ticking, roll edge, weight full 45 pounds, full size, \$6.50 value, special for \$4.75

Smaller sizes in proportion.

### Great Savings on Bed Furnishings During the "Cotton Goods" Week

Notable values in Bed Furnishings that will mean substantial savings to many a thrifty housewife.

#### Pequot Sheets

Size 63 by 90; 80c Sheets for, 75c

Size 63 by 99; 90c Sheets for, 85c

Size 72 by 99; \$1.00 Sheets for, 95c

Size 72 by 108; \$1.10 Sheets for, \$1.05

Size 81 by 108; \$1.20 Sheets for, \$1.15

Size 90 by 108; \$1.30 Sheets for, \$1.25

#### Hemstitched Cambric Sheets

Size 63 by 108; \$1.45 Sheets for, \$1.25

Size 72 by 108; \$1.60 Sheets for, \$1.45

Size 81 by 108; \$1.75 Sheets for, \$1.60

Size 90 by 108; \$1.90 Sheets for, \$1.75

#### Hitcher

#### Pequot Pillow Cases

42 by 36 Cases; 30c value, each for, 25c

45 by 36 Cases; 32c value, each for, 27c

And so on up to 40c, each for, 35c

#### Honey Comb Bed Spreads

\$1.25 Princess Bed Spreads for, \$1.00

\$1.75 Princess Bed Spreads for, \$1.25

\$1.50 Roedale Bed Spreads for, \$1.35

\$1.50 Matchless Bed Spreads for, \$1.35

\$2.00 Imperial Bed Spreads for, \$1.75

\$2.50 Gold Medal Bed Spreads for, \$2.15

\$2.75 Continental Bed Spreads for, \$2.35

#### Felted Cotton Bed Spreads

76x 96, \$2.50 Bed Spreads for, \$2.25

86x 96, \$3.50 Bed Spreads for, \$3.15

80x100, \$4.00 Bed Spreads for, \$3.50

90x100, \$4.50 Bed Spreads for, \$4.00

90x100, \$5.00 Bed Spreads for, \$4.50

90x100, \$6.00 Bed Spreads for, \$5.25

90x100, \$7.50 Bed Spreads for, \$6.75

#### Embroidered Bed Sets

\$5.00 Bed Set (Spread and Sham) \$4.25

\$5.50 Bed Set (Spread and Sham) \$4.95

\$6.00 Bed Set (Spread and Sham) \$5.25

\$7.50 Bed Set (Spread and Sham) \$6.25

\$8.00 Bed Set (Spread and Sham) \$7.25

#### Crib Spreads

85c Plain Crib Spreads for, 75c

\$1.25 Fringed Crib Spreads for, \$1.00

\$1.50 Embroidered and cut corner Crib

Spreads, each, \$1.25

\$2.00 Embroidered and cut corner Crib

Spreads, each, \$1.75

#### Gillette & Kirkwood Bed Long Cloth

15c Long Cloth, per yard, 12c

18c Long Cloth, per yard, 15c

20c Long Cloth, per yard, 17c

22c Long Cloth, per yard, 19c

### Specials From Ready-to-Wear Department

#### \$1.50 Sateen Petticoats, \$1.19

Made on the same lines as the Silk ones, and will wear better, green, navy and black.

\$1.50 values, Special, \$1.19

#### House Dresser ½ Price

A small assortment of Percale and Gingham house dresses, selling regular \$1.50 to \$3.50.

To close out at, ½ Oze H-W N:ee

12½c Colonial Swiss, Yard, 10c

Two numbers of Colonial Swiss, selling regular at 12½c yard; extra special this week at, per yard, 10c

#### Imperial Cambric Sheets

Size 72 by 108; \$1.50 Sheets for, \$1.30

Size 81 by 108; \$1.65 Sheets for, \$1.40

Size 90 by 108; \$1.80 Sheets for, \$1.50

#### Hemstitched Pillow Cases

Fine Imperial Cambric Hemstitched Pillow Cases, sizes 45 by 38½; selling regular at 40c each, special, each, 35c

#### Plain Hem Pillow Cases

"King" plain hem Pillow Cases, size 45 by 30, selling regular at 22c each; special at, each, 19c

#### Pequot Pillow Cases

42 by 36 Cases; 24c value, each for, 20c

45 by 36 Cases; 24c value, each for, 22c

And so on up to 35c, each for, 32c

#### Bleached Sheetting

20c 42-inch Bleached Sheetting, yard, 18c

30c 45-inch Bleached Sheetting, yard, 25c

40c 7-4 Bleached Sheetting, yard, 35c

45c 8-4 Bleached Sheetting, yard, 40c

50c 9-4 Bleached Sheetting, yard, 45c

55c 10-4 Bleached Sheetting, yard, 50c

#### Brown Sheetting

15c 42-inch Brown Sheetting, yard, 13c

18c 45-inch Brown Sheetting, yard, 15c

20c 6-4 Brown Sheetting, yard, 18c

25c 8-4 Brown Sheetting, yard, 22c

30c 10-4 Brown Sheetting, yard, 27c

#### "Anchor" Pillow Tubing

22c 42-inch Pillow Tubing for, 20c

25c 45-inch Pillow Tubing for, 23c

30c 50-inch Pillow Tubing for, 27c

35c 54-inch Pillow Tubing for, 30c

#### Pride of the West Pillow Casing

25c 42-inch Pillow Casing for, 20c

30c 45-inch Pillow Casing for, 25c

#### "Whitethorn" Birdseye Cotton

10-yd. piece, 18-in. Birdseye Cotton, \$1.10

10-yd. piece, 20-in. Birdseye Cotton, \$1.20

10-yd. piece, 22-in. Birdseye Cotton, \$1.30

10-yd. piece, 24-in. Birdseye Cotton, \$1.40

10-yd. piece, 27-in. Birdseye Cotton, \$1.50

#### Bath Towels

45c Bath Towels, size 17 by 33, each, 12c

18c Bath Towels, size 18 by 36, each, 15c

20c Bath Towels, size 18 by 33, each, 17c

25c Bath Towels, size 20 by 37, each, 22c

Size 20 by 42 Heavy Cotton Honeycomb









MRS. DELIA A. AYER  
Prima donna soprano, who will appear at the 11th annual concert of the Colorado Springs Musical Club at Perkins hall tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock.  
Photo by De Luz Studio, Denver.

**Returning Home.**  
Mrs. Jessie T. Anderson returned to her home in Broadmoor Tuesday. Mrs. Anderson has been in the city several days having gone to Ma. chussets to visit her daughter in school.

**New York.**  
William I. Howbert and Mrs. C. B. Lansing returned Wednesday from a week at Santa Fe, N. M. they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Elmer of Broadmoor, all having motored over to New Mexico a week ago. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer will probably return to the south all winter.

**For Boys' Club.**  
Mrs. J. K. Schuchman gave a bridge party Thursday afternoon at her home, 15 College place, for the benefit of the Boys' club. Five tables of bridge were played.

**At Trishers.**  
Mr. and Mrs. D. Bryant of Denver are spending an adobe bungalow at Trishers where they will enjoy their trip. Mr. and Mrs. Turner's children will probably spend the winter at Broadmoor, so that the friends of the family will see more of Mr. and Mrs. Turner than when they spent their entire time in the capital city.

**At Home.**  
Mrs. Gilbert McClure has returned and will be at home to her friends on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Mr. and Mrs. McClure are at 1314 home, 618 North Cascade avenue.

**Johnson for Mrs. Hildreth.**  
Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge will entertain at luncheon Tuesday for Mrs. Philo C. Hildreth, who is visiting here from Fairfield, Mass. Covers will be laid for Mrs. Hildreth, Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, Mrs. E. M. Marbourg, Mrs. Clarence C. Hamlin, Mrs. Rebecca A. A. Mrs. Henry W. Hargland, Mrs. H. Howard Brown, Mrs. George M. A. and the hostess.

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**Miss Anderson Hostess.**  
Miss Laura Anderson gave a most enjoyable card party at her home Thursday evening as a compliment to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bankard of New York. Three tables were played, the guests being Mr. and Mrs. Bankard, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Pastorius, Miss Lockhart, Mrs. Toulalin, Mr. Harlow Hall, Mr. Albert Gardiner and Mr. Henry Cobb Nickerson.

**Pioneer Banquet.**  
Thursday afternoon a number of the early pioneers of the Pikes Peak region met in the National hotel in Colorado City for a reunion. Invitations had been sent to more than 40 of the early settlers of this county, and 27 were able to be present. After a luncheon, which was served at 2 o'clock, the guests lingered to visit with one another in a series of informal talks. The organization was not perfected at this meeting, though those present decided to be known by the name of "The Half Century club," and to meet once a year or oftener. A feature of the afternoon was the reading of personal extracts from an early paper, the Colorado City Journal, printed in Colorado City, November 28, 1851, and edited by Benjamin F. Crowell. Much merriment and interest was shown in the recalling of those old-time stories. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Foster, Mrs. Mary B. Meyers, Mrs. Rose Cook, Mrs. Robert Finlay, Mrs. Anna Paulker, Mrs. Calvin Husted, Mr. Irving Howbert, Mr. Edgar Howlett, Mr. Frank Coffin, Mr. Clement W. Kinsman, Mr. M. S. Beach, S. M. Ruppard of Falcon, Mr. J. B. Sims, Mr. George Howard, Mr. Henry Cooper, Mr. Thomas H. Robbins of Canon City, Mr. David Spigman, Mr. D. A. Irvine, Mr. W. P. Dixon, Mr. Eugene W. Roberts and Mr. Anthony Bott. Mr. William Wells Price was a special guest.

**Mrs. Aldrich Hostess.**  
Mrs. Morgan Aldrich will entertain at dinner Tuesday evening at her home, 1208 Wood avenue, as a compliment to her guest, Mrs. Edward Sherwin of Dedham, Mass. Covers will be laid for Mrs. Sherwin, Dr. and Mrs. William F. Bloum, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fowler, the Rev. and Mrs. Arthur N. Taft, and the Rev. Gibson Ball.

**Luncheon Club Picnic.**  
Members of the Luncheon club were entertained at a merry picnic in North Cheyenne canon Monday. Mrs. Philo C. Hildreth was the inspiration for the affair. The hostesses were Mrs. Charles Hemming and Mrs. Charles Howbert. Covers were laid for 14 guests.

**Shower for Miss Christy.**  
A most attractive shower was given Wednesday for Miss Gladys Christy at the home of two of her friends, the guests proceeding from the home of Miss Thrall at 119 Tyler place to that of Mrs. Ains at 123 Tyler place. The colors used to decorate the home of Miss Thrall were pink and white, while the luncheon was served at Mrs. Gainer's residence, and the decorations were in keeping with those used in the other home. A dainty lace luncheon set was most attractive and small pink candles with pink shades were placed at each corner of the luncheon table. Over the center of the table and forming a centerpiece was a pink parasol with a huge pink bow and attached to the parasol were many gifts for the bride-to-be. The room was surrounded with quantities of tiny pink and white electric lights. The friends invited to attend the shower were Mrs. Ella Christy, Mrs. Thrall, Miss Ruth Law, Miss Ruth Wallace, Miss Harriet Ferrell, Miss Margaret Knutson, Miss Cornelia Schuyler, Miss Clara Fisher, Miss Nellie Thompson and Miss Adelaide Thrall.

**Dinner Party.**  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Connell presided over a dinner given at their home, 2 East Columbia street, Wednesday evening.

**At Home.**  
Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge will entertain at luncheon Tuesday for Mrs. Philo C. Hildreth, who is visiting here from Fairfield, Mass. Covers will be laid for Mrs. Hildreth, Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, Mrs. E. M. Marbourg, Mrs. Clarence C. Hamlin, Mrs. Rebecca A. A. Mrs. Henry W. Hargland, Mrs. H. Howard Brown, Mrs. George M. A. and the hostess.

**Mrs. Garrett Hostess.**  
Mrs. John Garrett has issued invitations for a shower to be given in honor of her niece, Miss Gladys Christy, whose engagement to Mr. Frederick William Ott of Kansas City was announced last week.

**Reception and Tea.**  
The reception and tea which was given at the Beth-El hospital Thursday afternoon by the hospital board, inviting guests to meet Miss Neer, was a social success. Many physicians and their wives, a number of the clergy and their wives, and the graduate nurses of the city attended during the receiving hours. Tea was served in the parlors, where large clusters of yellow chrysanthemums were used in the decorations. Mrs. Francis W. Goddard and Miss Julia Work poured the tea, assisted by several of the nurses in uniform. The guests were received by Mrs. W. S. Morris, president of the executive board, and Dr. Walter Morrill. Miss Neer is the newly installed superintendent of nurses from Springfield, O.

**Entertaining Guests.**  
Mr. Chester Alan Arthur returned to the Trichorn estate Monday. Friday noon, Mr. Joseph Stevens and Mr. Ralph Preston of New York arrived in the city and Friday evening Mrs. Arthur, the Misses Scofield, Mr. Stevens and Mr. Preston went down to spend a week as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur. Mrs. Arthur and the Misses Scofield will return within a week but the men of the party will probably spend two weeks in camp. Mr. Stevens and Mr. Preston are both former residents of this city, having lived here many years.

**Miss Frances House.**  
Miss Frances House gave a delightful buffet luncheon at her home, 1411 North Nevada avenue. The honor guests of the affair were Mrs. Philo C. Hildreth of Fairfield, Ia., and Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge. Presiding at the table were Mrs. H. Howard Brown and Miss Dora Jones. Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. W. W. Ramsey served the ice. Assisting in serving were Mrs. Frederick Pryor Purdy, Miss Groves and Miss Lowrie.

**Guest for a Week.**  
Mrs. R. W. Brooks has had as a guest for the last week, Mrs. W. B. Jones, who left Thursday for a winter in the northwest, where she will visit with her son and daughters.

**Here for the Winter.**  
Mr. and Mrs. William Dinan, the Misses Dinan and Mr. Dinan, Jr., of Buffalo, have taken the Jones residence at 18 Cheyenne road, where they will spend the winter. The Misses Dinan have been spending the summer and autumn in the city, but the other members of the family have just arrived.

**Kappa Sigma Fraternity Open House.**  
The Kappa Sigma fraternity held "open house" at its chapter house last evening when an informal reception was held for President Bloum and the members of the college faculty. The home at 511 North Nevada avenue was decorated with the fraternity colors, emerald green, crimson and white. More than 70 guests were present at the reception.

**Mrs. Wright Hostess.**  
Mrs. Charles J. Wright gave a dinner of 10 covers at her home on North Nevada avenue Monday, for Mrs. James Campbell of Memphis, Tenn., who spent the summer in Manitou and who left for her home in the south Tuesday.

**Engagement Announced.**  
The engagement of Mr. Richard Ashby of Miami, Fla., and Miss Harriet Edith Lichard of 1327 North Nevada avenue has been announced. The wedding will be solemnized tomorrow, and immediately after the ceremony the newly wedded couple will depart for Florida, where they will make their home. Miss Lichard is well known in this city, where she has taught in the public schools, while Mr. Ashby formerly was in business here.

**Fraternity Dance.**  
The ballroom of the Plaza hotel was the scene of a pretty dancing party last evening when the members of the Sigma Chi fraternity held their first assembly of the season. Miss Strong's orchestra furnished the music.

**Breakfast at Bruin Inn.**  
The Zeta chapter of the Eta society of the High school enjoyed its annual breakfast at Bruin Inn yesterday morning. The table was artistically decorated in autumn leaves and the place cards were tiny autumn leaves. Miss Marguerite Cooper, faculty supervisor, acted as toastmistress and the following toasts were given:

**Farwell Luncheon.**  
Mrs. F. W. Hemenway of Ivyland gave a farwell luncheon at her home Thursday for her daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Reed, who left that evening for an indefinite stay in San Diego, Cal. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Reed of Fountain, Mrs. John Merit of San Diego, Miss Lila Hemenway, Miss Barbara Merit and Mr. and Mrs. Hemenway.

**Returned Home.**  
Miss Helen Ludwig, niece of Miss Ella Zimmerman, returned to her home in St. Louis Tuesday, after a summer spent in the city. She was accompanied as far as Denver by Miss Zimmerman, who returned to Colorado Springs Thursday.

**Winter in the West.**  
Mrs. W. B. Jones of Ivyland left Thursday morning for the west where she will spend the winter. She will visit with her son and his family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Jones of Idaho, until after the holidays and from there will go to Seattle to spend several months with her two daughters, Mrs. Fred Smith and Mrs. Charles Nicholson. Mrs. Jones expects to return to her home in this city some time in May.

**For Autumn Brides.**  
Mrs. J. S. Whitehead and Mrs. A. B. Baker entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Baker, 2207 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. Virgil Pitzer Groves and Mrs. W. I. Jones, autumn brides, were the honored guests. About 25 friends were invited to meet the honor guests.

**Golden Wedding Anniversary.**  
Mr. and Mrs. John Roderick of 209 Jefferson avenue celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home Tuesday evening, when a number of friends surprised them with a call and remained to spend the evening. Some beautiful gifts were received by Mr. and Mrs. Roderick.

**Euterpe Society Meeting.**  
The Euterpe society met at the home of Mr. F. C. Thornton Tuesday evening and initiated 19 new members. After the initiation the club spent the evening in a social manner, the novitiates furnishing all the entertainment. Rocky Ford watermelons were served as refreshments. The Euterpe society is only two years old, being organized by Dean Hale, Mr. F. C. Thornton and three students, while the school of music at that time was composed of only 30 students. At present the society numbers more than 45 members, not including the 19 initiated Tuesday evening. The society is making strenuous efforts to purchase a piano for the recital hall, and many plans are being laid to further that object. The friends have been most generous and the amount is slowly but surely being realized. With a worth while instrument the Euterpe promises some good entertainments for the winter.

**Business Woman's Club Banquet.**  
The first annual banquet of the Business Woman's club was held in the dining room of the Y. W. C. A. Tuesday evening. The banquet was preceded by a reception which was given in the parlors and which was attended by more than 100 members and friends of the club. The ladies who received the guests were J. J. Florence Dickens, the club president; Miss Katherine Courtney, Mrs. Helen C. Pollen, Mrs. Milly D. Hillmer, Miss Adelaide Dennis, Miss Eva Shannon, Miss Sitt Miss Mary Taylor, Miss Edith Campbell, Miss Mrs. B. Persigman, Miss Stanton and Miss Huff.

The dinner was served in the main dining room of the building and the table extended the entire length of the room with several short extensions from one side. The room was made festive in appearance with the use of wild oleanders and gorgeous saters and dahlias, while the table was decorated with the club colors, green and white, with bouquets of pink rose buds. The menu and program were in green and white, the salted almonds in pink and green baskets, while sprays of wild oleanders ran from the bases of the silver shaded candles. More than 125 covers were laid, Miss Dickens, president of the club, presided as toastmistress.

Miss Verna Roderick gave a pleasing solo which was followed by the recitation of the poem, "The Young Women's Christian Association," telling of the real meaning of the association and its relation to the club and the life of the young women of the city. Responding to the toast, "Our President," Mrs. Helen C. Pollen made some appropriate and witty remarks. Miss Rose M. Rainey spoke earnestly of "Our Club" and expressed the wish that each member might give to the business world the utmost courtesy and frank dealing and that this same spirit of fairness might characterize the club members' dealings with one another.

Miss Mary L. Lewis spoke of "Our Employers" and said that oftentimes the viewpoint alters the opinion, and that the employers more often than not are doing all that is in their power to do for those in their employ. "The New Members" were toasted by Miss Evelyn H. Fisher, who recommended the quality of "dependableness" for those just entering the club. "The Spirit of Good Fellowship" was given by Miss Eva Shannon. Miss Blanche Jackson gave two enjoyable solos, accompanied by Miss Diana E. Tobey at the piano. At the conclusion of the toasts Miss Dickens gave from the evening's program, "A little work, a little play, to keep us going; a little faith, a little light of love's bestowal, and so, good night." The members of the club are highly pleased with the kindly support and hospitality afforded them by the officers of the Y. W. C. and feel that the success of the affair was largely due to their assistance.

**For Mr. and Mrs. Reed.**  
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hagemeyer of 74 East Columbia street entertained at luncheon Sunday noon honoring Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Reed, who left Thursday evening for a stay in San Diego. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Reed and Miss Helen, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hemenway, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hemenway, Miss Lila Hemenway and Miss Gertrude Milton.

**Mrs. Ayson Entertains.**  
Mrs. Frank B. Bryson has hostess at a delightful luncheon Thursday at her home, 2513 North Nevada avenue, given in honor of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Hollan of Cedar Rapids, Ia. The rooms were tastefully decorated with autumn foliage. Covers were laid for 22 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Hollan are spending their vacation with their aunt, Mrs. J. D. Hart.

A cordial invitation has been extended to the music lovers of Colorado Springs by the Colorado Springs Musical club to attend the opening of "guest" meeting of the club's bi-weekly series, to be held at Perkins hall tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock. As a special attraction for this event, the club has engaged Mrs. Delia Donald-Ayer, for several years prima donna soprano with the "Bostonians," and more recently a member of the Boston Grand Opera company. Mrs. AYER is well known to devotees of opera in New York and other eastern cities and has met with great success on recent concert tours through the west. She has appeared as soloist with such notable organizations as the New York Symphony orchestra, the Thomas orchestra of Chicago, the San Francisco Symphony orchestra, with the Denver Philharmonic orchestra. While in this city, Mrs. Ayer will be the house guest of Mrs. Henry C. Lowe, 430 North Cascade avenue.

**For Mrs. Thorp.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Clarke C. Drake of 227 East Fontanero street will entertain a number of friends Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Drake's sister, Mrs. Charles Thorp of Greensburg, Ind.

**At Camp Laveley.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Irone of this city are spending a week at Camp Laveley in Cheyenne canon, and have as guests Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Waugh of Davenport, Ia. The party went up to the camp last Sunday and will return to Colorado Springs tomorrow.

**8 o'clock Dinner.**  
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Harrison, assisted by Mrs. Robinson, entertained at 8 o'clock dinner Tuesday evening at their home, 1712 Colorado avenue, honoring Mrs. Charles Thorp of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Thorp is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Drake. After the dinner and later in the evening the following friends were entertained at cards: Mrs. Thorp, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke C. Drake, Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Crooks and Mrs. Thomas Brazil.

**Miss Frances Hostess.**  
Miss Frances Fickes entertained a few friends at her home yesterday afternoon at an informal party.

**Cupid in Flowerland.**  
"Cupid in Flowerland," the musical entertainment which was given several weeks ago, will be repeated Saturday evening in the ballroom of the Antlers hotel. The cabaret scene will be given as well as the Carnival of Roses. After the play the members of the cast and their friends will be entertained at the hotel with a dancing party.

**Luncheon and Bridge.**  
Mrs. Archie Macgargee of 28 East Dale street entertained at a luncheon and auction bridge party Monday. The affair was complimentary to Mrs. W. E. Forker of Chicago, sister of Mrs. J. W. Brauer of Ivyland. The rooms and luncheon table were prettily decorated with autumn leaves and two tables of auction were played.

**Informal Luncheon.**  
Mrs. W. A. Anderson gave an informal luncheon Thursday noon when covers were laid for eight. The luncheon was given in honor of Mrs. Mary J. Ely of San Diego.

**Surprise Party.**  
The members of the Socialist branch gave a surprise party Wednesday evening for Mrs. Rosa Anderson and Mr. A. W. Anderson of 1905 Lincoln avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will leave soon for Ottumwa, Ia., where they will make their home. They have resided in this city for the last five years. The gathering was in the nature of a farewell party. The evening was spent in contests, after which refreshments were served.

**Visiting in Cripple Creek.**  
Mrs. C. W. Howbert of this city and Mrs. Robert Lynes of Memphis, Tenn., motored to Cripple Creek Tuesday morning in company with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Carlton of Cripple Creek, and spent two days in the town, returning Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Carlton. Mr. Howbert and Mrs. Lynes are spending some time in Cripple Creek. Both Mrs. Howbert and Mrs. Lynes are former residents of the gold camp and have many friends there who entertained for them quite extensively during their visit.

**Business College Picnic.**  
A picnic and wiener wurst roast was held in North Cheyenne canon Thursday evening by the members of the Central Business college and several former students. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. N. and Miss Sara Maier. After the supper marshmallows were roasted and games were played. More than 50 young people participated in the outing.

**Geology class.**  
Chaperoned by some of the teachers of the High school a crowd of geology pupils of the Ninth and Tenth grades left the city Friday afternoon for a tramp up to Lake Moraine, where they spent the night, returning home last evening. They carried with them food and blankets and reported a jolly excursion.



# A COLLEGE FOR BALL PLAYERS

Here Is the Faculty  
of the Greatest  
Baseball Educational  
Institution  
in the World

BY DILEY MURPHY.

Athletics with the biggest "A" you can find.

That is the team Connie Mack

has hatched out of his incubator

for baseball players.

The Athletics with the big "A"

are the subject of this week's arti-

cle in our series on the great na-

tional game.

After the incubator process, the

hatchlings sent through the Mack Col-

lege.

As a result of the soundness of the

curriculum of this institution, the

Athletics have outdistanced all ri-

vals in this season's pennant brush

in the American League.

Here is the faculty of the great-

est baseball educational institution

in America.

President, Cornelius McGillicuddy.

Dean, Harry Davis.

Professor of Run-Getting, Edward

T. Collins, A. B.

Professor of Applied Infielding,

John Barry, F. O. B.

Fellow of Coaching Art, Ira

Thomas, C. O. D.

Of course, the attendant Mr.

Mack, with his shaggy eyebrows and

long, lean face, dominates the col-

lege. He listens to the suggestions

of his staff and adopts or rejects

them as he nominates, but he isn't

at all arbitrary and encourages rather

than frowns on hints from his

understappers.

Mack is another Robert E. Lee,

who always cherished the advice of

his departmental commanders.

Slithe Park, where the Macks

play, is always alive with ambitious

young ball players during the morn-

ings. Scores of young men with ma-

jor league aspirations work out

daily at the Mack ball park. There

are a dozen embryo big league

pitchers, a horde of infielders and

outfielders and a number of catch-

ers.

These young men for the most

part are not under contract. They

go to Mack's ball park and work

out under the shadow of the great

White Elephant, hopeful of being

selected for development by the

eagle-eyed Connie, who is a won-

der at picking up youthful diamond

talent that gives promise of making

good.

All these youngsters go to Mack

because they know that he is a be-

liever in young players. They go

because they know that if they have

the stuff Connie will see that they

are played in some school or on

some team until they are ripe for

making.

HOW MACK GETS

LITCHER WHEN NEEDED.

It is a wonderful sight to watch

the daily workouts of this bunch of

ambitious young men.

There are so many that it appears

as if Connie Mack is running a

league of his own.

But that's how Connie Mack

handles his bakers, Collinses,

Barrys, Wycuffs, Shawkeys and

Murphys.

Schanz is a find of Mack's. He

is only 22 years of age. Born and

raised at Niles, Wis., a hamlet

near Buffalo, he caught three years

with Elbert Hubbard's East Aurora

club.

Eddie Murphy has been the prop-

erty of Connie Mack for years, al-

though this is only his third sea-

son in the Big Show.

Connie had the youngster at Vil-

lanova College, where he attracted

the attention of many a baseball

scout.

No other team in the country

has the benefit of the brains of such

an army of tacticians as the Ath-

letics. Mack himself is admittedly

the master of all baseball generals.

His handling of pitchers this season

has been without precedent.

Mack is truly a wonder at de-

veloping players and recognizing

talent.

Once Connie gets a tip on a play-

er he sends one of his regular

scouts to look the lad over. There

is no publicity in the matter. If

the youngster looks good, he is

quietly signed, his agreement or

contract is laid away in Connie's

desk and then some bright after-

noon the lad walks out on the field

ready to make his major league

debut. How Connie keeps track of

them all is a mystery.

KEEPS TAB ON SCORES.

One night Harry Wolverton, for-

merly manager of the New York

Highlanders and at the time of the

instance we narrate, the leader of

the Oakland Cal. club, was about to

depart for the Coast after calling at

the Mack domicile in Philadelphia.

"Good-bye, Connie," said Wolver-

ton. "I'm going to drop off on my

way West and you'll hear from me

in about three weeks."

"Where are you going to drop

off?" inquired Mack.

"At Arizona," was Wolverton's

reply.

Connie's face fell just a trifle.

Wolverton noticed Connie's sur-

prise and made a mental note of

it.

When he reached the place in

Arizona, where he visited relatives,

Wolverton soon learned that the

town boasted of a very promising

young ball player. Upon investi-

gating, Harry found that Connie

already had a string on the young-

ster.

"I don't believe," said Wolverton

in relating the incident, "that there

is a place on the map where a

young ball player of more than

average ability is located, that Con-

nie Mack hasn't been the first to

get a scout there to look over the

future great."

During a game Connie directs

practically every move of his play-

ers. He never appears on the bench

without a score card and pencil.

With the latter he makes notes of

various plays for future reference

and the score card he uses to signal

his men on the field.

JACK BARRY'S FORME

IS DEFENSE.

In domestic life Mr. Mack is a

home lover. He has two boys, one

of whom is a catcher in a minor

league, and a daughter.

Connie is a gambler, a baseball

gambler. He believes in taking a

chance. If he gets away with it,

all right. If he loses, then he for-

gets it and tries again.

That's Connie, always thinking,

always planning, always doing

something that the other fellow

would like to try, but is afraid to at-

tempt.

Davis is one of the most valuable

members of Mack's faculty. He is

a big fly wheel in Mack's machine.

Harry ranks as a tutor.

During the battle Davis is posted

on the third base line. He is the

intermediary between Mack and the

man on the base lines. Davis takes

Mack's signals and relays them to

the runner. He also keeps his

eyes glued on the competing curver

and if he shows any signs of fa-

ulture, then the whole plan of battle

is likely to be changed.

In the morning, Davis works with

the juveniles. He points out their

batting, fielding and baserunning

faults.

Edward Trowbridge Collins is

the leader of the players regularly

engaged in the game. He is the

run-getting sharp and Mack looks

to him for the coups on the base

paths.

Collins is greatly proficient in

scientific attack. He knows exac-

tly just when to hunt and when to

slam them out with all the power of

a 60-horsepower scoring machine.

Jack Barry's forte is defense. He

divines the attack of the enemy

and "dresses" the field to forestall

the particular style of the opposing

batmen. Collins also does the

same thing and the pair work to-

gether as smoothly as the two

wheels of the same bicycle.

Ira Thomas is the skipper of the

pitchers. He corrects the faults of

the youthful trajectory hurlers

and takes them in the bull pen in

the afternoons and keeps them

warmed up.

Thomas, like the others, is no sil-

ent member of the board of strate-

gy of the club which is winning its

fifth American League pennant.

Talking about Ira Thomas re-

minds us that he is the only regular

member of Mack's club who ever

played on a big league club before

Mack got him.

Mack purchased Thomas from

Detroit.

Thomas had been tried and

found wanting at New York. The

Tigers passed the same verdict on

him. Connie saw something in the

giant that the other managers had

failed to notice.

Thomas cost the Athletics \$4,000.

Ira said he wouldn't report. He

intended to purchase a minor league

franchise down East.

"Tough luck, Connie, losing that

\$4,000," said a scribe.

"Never mind," replied Mack.

"I'll not worry over that little mat-

ter. It would have cost me \$4,000

or more for a couple of minor

leaguers, who might not have made

good after a trial, so I'm nothing

out, anyway.

"Besides, Ira might make good

with my club."

A few weeks later, when the Ath-

letics were about to start South for

spring training, Thomas arrived on

the scene. He signed at Connie's

original terms. Now the receiver

who failed at New York and De-

troit is rated as the equal of the

best in the American League circuit

and his work has been a feature of

the world's championship series the

Athletics participated in.

One day Connie had a chance to

get a catcher who was about to

drift back to the minors.

Connie consulted with his men.

"Boys," said the great manager,

"this fellow is a reliable backstop.

He should be a star. But they tell

me that he's a bad actor. It's up to

you whether I get him or not."

"Leave him to us," said one of

the players. "You get the man and

CENTER—Connie Mack.  
Upper left—Bob Shaw-  
key. Upper right—Jack  
Barry. Left—Eddie Col-  
lins. Right—Jack McInnis.  
Below—Wallie Schang.

we'll make him behave himself."

Connie made the capture and the

players did their part in keeping

the catcher in the straight and nar-

row path. He was a big factor in

the team's success for several sea-

sons.

That's one of the ways that Con-





# "Let Art Pay Alimony"

## Judge Cupid's Verdict

When an artist marries an artist, the female of the species usually quits her art and becomes the Mrs. of the male and shines only a reflected light.

But Miss Adele Schulenburg, the sculptress, who has just announced her engagement to Charles F. Gleason, the etcher, has a different view. She isn't going to be a kitchen maid, a society butterfly, a parlor ornament or a just ordinary Mrs. She has announced she will continue to be a sculptress, and although she has been divorced from her art to the extent of allowing herself to be won by another, she is going to keep on collecting alimony from Art just as though she had never been divorced, and Cupid, who was judge in the court where she won her separation, has had to grant her the right to gain alimony.

"Under our plan we will both devote our time to our art," she said. "I have nothing to say against those artists who take up the work of the household when they marry, but I have a plan which suits me better, and the only man in the world thinks the plan is first rate."

Miss Schulenburg has admitted she is all of 36 years old. She had to admit when questioned the day she made her announcement of her engagement. She told how she had loved her art so much she didn't think anything about men except to make images of them. She wanted to be a sculptress and thought women with husbands couldn't be much of a success in the sculptural line. So she studied all she could in the United States and then went abroad, thinking all the time of her art and her career and thinking not at all of men.

She studied in the private school of Down-Junkie in Berlin and then went to Dresden and Munich. Later she crossed the Alps into Italy, where she studied some more. After completing her tour of Europe she returned to America and began making likenesses of children. Her work includes sketches, portraits, her etchings, statues and some of her most commendable works are of children.

One of her noted studies is the "Andromeda." Another is "The Rescue of the Shipwrecked." But an artist has to have friends, and these friends happened to be artists. One of them invited her to the art club and there she met the man. Gleason and Miss Schulenburg talked of art, they talked of their own work and other people's work. He called at her studio and became still more interested in art.

It was Cupid's chance. He added Gleason's heart to his string of scalps and one day hiding behind some of the sculpture work of Miss Schulenburg he fired the fatal shot, just as the time when Gleason entered the studio.

**MAKES TERMS WITH THE CONQUEROR**

Miss Schulenburg yielded to the inevitable, but she attached a proviso to it and that is she would always be a sculptress and never play another part in the home.

Sculpture is one of the earliest forms of art. It was known to the ancient Egyptians and Assyrians and the art was brought by them to the Greeks. It also spread to other parts of the world or was worked out originally by peoples of other lands. It is known the Chinese and

Japanese knew of sculpture thousands of years ago. The South African natives even carved works of art and fell down and worshipped them. In America the art of sculpture among the Indians reached a high state of development in Central America, as the ruins there now testify.

Romans learned sculpture from the Greeks. From the time of Constantine and even earlier, sculpture suffered a decline in Rome. Sculpture originated in worship. People carved images to look like their ideas of their gods and they labored hard to make wonderful reproductions. When the faith in their gods fell art also fell into decay. There was no more inspiration for art and art took on inspiration alone. The production of the time of Constantine was not built on originality. It was pure copy work and consequently no great thought could be studied out.

Then came Christianity and the people who followed literally the order not to make any graven images. That caused another decline in the art of sculpture. But there were independent souls who had faith in Christianity and who were determined to show their faith in their art. Through these few persons the art of sculpture was revived again and the revival lasted until the great Teutonic invasion.

But art survived the Teutonic invasion. The Christians converted the German heathens and they saw much merit in the works of the artists. Sculpture survived only in monasteries. Monkish craftsmen traveled from country to country, spreading the ideas of their own lands, making the art very similar.

As sculpture among the ancients had been used chiefly to decorate the temples of the pagans or to make likenesses of the gods, so in the middle ages sculpture was used chiefly to decorate churches.

In the fourteenth century workmen began to make effigies of their kings. These effigies were portraits of kings and were of gilt bronze. Later statues followed the effigies.

The year 1453 is one of the most important years in the history of the world. In that year the Saracens, who had been the enemies of the Church of St. Sophia and tore down the cross. To be more exact they crossed into Europe and captured Constantinople, which then was the capital of the empire of the Middle Ages.

Constantinople was the center of art and learning. It has never been surpassed by the barbarian invasion of Western Europe. Although the Greeks were Christians they were Greek Christians and under their direction art and learning flourished. The closing of Constantinople closed the trade lines between India and Genoa and inspired Columbus to seek a shorter route to India by sailing westward. It inspired all explorers to higher endeavors.

At the same time it drove the learned men out of Constantinople. They fled to Italy and their learning crossed the Alps into Northern Europe. Greece was inundated, as the rest of Europe had been, but the civilization of the Greeks was not quenched.

**GREEK INFLUENCE REACHES ENGLAND**

Greek influence reached England in 1480. It was about the time Columbus discovered America. Torricelli was invited to come from Florence and teach art in England. He was the guest of the King and as such made effigies of them.

Then came the reformation with its troublesome lines. Sculpture again declined, as did all arts. Not until the nineteenth century was art allowed to progress unhindered. Men destroyed art because they thought it was the work of the devil. They imprisoned artists because they thought they were agents of the devil. When they could not hang the devil charge on them they imprisoned the artists because they were not agents of the devil, so the artists suffered on all sides. Ignorance and fanaticism was to blame for all the troubles.

But with the dawn of the nineteenth century a new era arrived, and since then art has flourished as never before. There are those persons who point to the work of the ancient Greeks and even to the Greeks of the Middle Ages and ask why we cannot do as well, but the fact is we do better. We work faster. Our processes are more highly developed. When in the ancient days kings and priests alone were able to have works of art, today they are in the homes of all the well-to-do.

There was a time when it was thought only certain well recognized

**CENTER** Miss Adele Schulenburg. Below: Miss Schulenburg in her studio. At top, from left to right: Pieces of sculpture work by Miss Schulenburg.

centers could produce great artists of any kind. How false that is can be proven by referring to sculpture. By far the greatest sculptor of the classical revival at about the beginning of the nineteenth century was Bertel Thorwaldsen.

Thorwaldsen came from a land as opposite from sunny Italy as one can well imagine. He came from Iceland. He was born in Iceland in 1770. His boyhood was spent in the capital of his country, Copenhagen. From there he went to Italy to study. His group of the "Three Graces" is far superior in beauty and form to a similar subject by his Italian teacher, Canova. He made reliefs, groups and single statues. His works are exhibited

in most cases they were obliged to cook and eat their food in the open. These conditions, she believes, are conducive of disease, immorality, lawlessness and anarchy, and are one of the gravest menaces to the civilization of America today, and so she devoted years of her time and attention to bringing about improvements. Since her affiliation with the Progressive party as organizer of the National Progressive Service Committee, Miss Kellor resigned her position as chief investigator of the New York State Bureau of Industries and Immigration because she did not think it right to hold the position and continue her political work at the same time, but she still takes an active

interest in the work. During the first three years of the work, while Miss Kellor was chief investigator, sixteen laws for the protection of the immigrant were passed, probably the most important being the law regulating the private banking business. Other laws cover the exploitation of immigrants while traveling, seeking employment, working at labor camps and in canneries, and while investigating their savings. They also include such measures as the establishment of temporary schools in camps remote from the public school.

Miss Kellor is an advocate of suffrage, but she does not approve of a woman devoting her time and at-



## Sculptress, Who Is Granted a Divorce from Her Art So She Can Marry Etcher, Will Still Obtain Income from Her Former Vocation

In Copenhagen in a fine building. Within recent years Poland has produced many sculptures, mostly from the German and French schools. In America the sculptors go to European schools, but America is developing many remarkable sculptors of her own.

In making marble statues the sculptor usually does not first work on the marble, carving out his figures from the stone. That is the worst way of doing it, but not the real way. The sculptor first models in clay. The clay figure is then covered with plaster and the plaster form is cast. The hollow plaster form is then set up and an instrument runs between the inside of the plaster and the outside of the marble block, cutting the marble. When the figure is roughly outlined and unskilled sculptor can chip off the outer marble. The sculptor puts on the final touches.

In ancient times the sculptor put a polish on the surface, making it look like the surface of human skin. Today most of the sculpture work is finished in the rough. It is said of Michael Angelo that he frequently cut figures out of the marble without first making a model. He was doubtless the most wonderful of sculptors.

### The Three Ps.

Einstein, wishing to buy a motor car, consulted a friend as to the merits of the different makes of machines. "There are," said his counselor, "three first-class makes. Buy a Peerless, a Packard, or a Pierce Arrow. Any one of them is first-class. Just remember the three Ps and you can't go wrong." A few days later Einstein appeared in that exhilarated condition always observable in a man who has bought his first motor car or a woman who has achieved the purchase of a hat. "It's all right," he said, "I took your advice. I remembered the 'three Ps.' I got a Peuck."

## A WOMAN WHO WAS CHOSEN AS CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF NEW YORK

In picking out the woman candidates for the constitutional convention which will be held in New York State in April, 1915, the Progressive party has selected women whose work has been a definite benefit to the community and who have an intimate knowledge of some of the more important questions that will have to be considered and voted upon in the convention.

New York has the greatest immigration port in the country, in fact, in the world, and one of the most serious problems before the lawmakers of this State is the handling and disposal of the horde of ignorant foreigners that come every year to this country. There is probably no one in the country who has

devoted more time and knows more about the immigration question than Miss Frances Kellor of New York City, and so it is that she is one of the most important candidates on the Progressive list for this 1915 convention.

It was Miss Kellor who organized and planned the Bureau of Industries and Immigration of the State Department of Labor, an achievement that has caused great interest not only in this State, but in all the States throughout the Union where similar problems present themselves. In 1908 Miss Kellor organized the New York State Immigration Commission and served as treasurer and member during 1909 and 1910, and it was while in

that capacity that she obtained much of the information and experience that makes her work with the bureau so valuable. She was not content with that.

Miss Kellor is the sort of person who, when she does a thing, does it with all her might and main, and so not content with reports and statistics, she went personally and investigated the conditions under which the immigrants were working and living. In articles in several of the magazines Miss Kellor has related some of the things that these investigators disclosed; of how he is made to live in old shacks or dismantled cars in a state of inconceivable filth and hardship and pay a dollar a month for the privi-

lege of the fees he is obliged to pay to these padrones, who are, on the whole, nothing more than brutal, ignorant tyrants, who have the immigrant completely under their control, of how he is obliged to buy his food and supplies, which are invariably of poor quality, from the padrone.

In one place Miss Kellor found the men who were working on a man-made road housed in a stable and sleeping in the stalls two or three deep; in another they were living in an old tumble-down brick house, without light or beds, on filthy straw two feet deep. Almost none of the settlements for immigrants had sanitary bathing facilities of any kind, and in

most cases they were obliged to cook and eat their food in the open. These conditions, she believes, are conducive of disease, immorality, lawlessness and anarchy, and are one of the gravest menaces to the civilization of America today, and so she devoted years of her time and attention to bringing about improvements. Since her affiliation with the Progressive party as organizer of the National Progressive Service Committee, Miss Kellor resigned her position as chief investigator of the New York State Bureau of Industries and Immigration because she did not think it right to hold the position and continue her political work at the same time, but she still takes an active

interest in the work. During the first three years of the work, while Miss Kellor was chief investigator, sixteen laws for the protection of the immigrant were passed, probably the most important being the law regulating the private banking business. Other laws cover the exploitation of immigrants while traveling, seeking employment, working at labor camps and in canneries, and while investigating their savings. They also include such measures as the establishment of temporary schools in camps remote from the public school.

Miss Kellor is an advocate of suffrage, but she does not approve of a woman devoting her time and at-

temptation to the suffrage question to the exclusion of everything else. She considers it only one phase of a national movement toward better government and better living conditions, but she thinks that there are some bigger, more important questions right at our door which must be dealt with immediately.

She has always taken an active interest in politics and affiliated herself with the Progressive party from the beginning; in fact, it was she, not Jane Addams, who wrote the suffrage plank in the Progressive platform.

A bachelor would rather hold a 150-pound girl than a 10-pound baby.







Ultimate Causes of the War and the Need of their Removal to Prevent a Repetition of this Same Awful Tragedy

to Prevent a Repetition of This Same Awful Tragedy

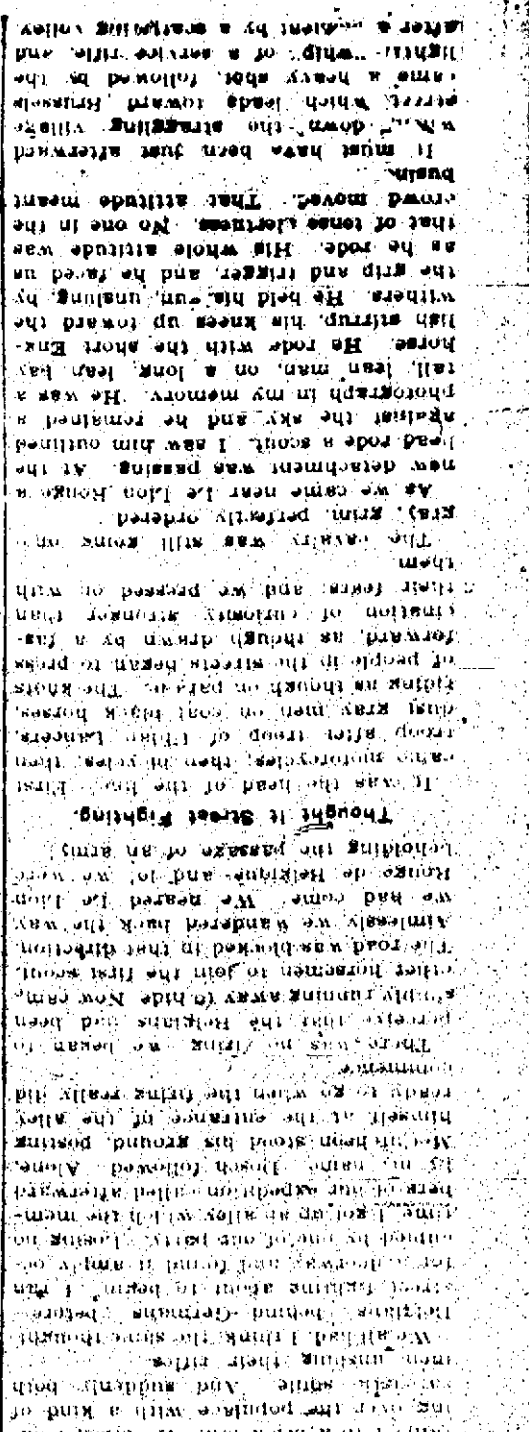
## Up An Alley in Louvain

## How Will Irwin Saw the Germans Enter the

"Street lighting has been,"  
 "It was not that, I know and  
 already come to know by the police  
 word 'repulsive'.  
 "What a waste!"  
 "A whirling, very irritating and  
 methodical machine, which follows  
 around from above. We looked  
 at heavy grey blurring flying very  
 fast, turning overhead—the eye of the  
 column.  
 "There was a short space between  
 each department, and in the latter  
 the blind crowd—not even a child  
 would come out of the doorway toward  
 and—step cautiously toward  
 column of the tower."

[illegible]

FRENCH PRISONERS OF WAR IN GERMAN TOWN THE NAME OF WHICH WAS DELETED BY CENSOR

[illegible]

THE OCTOBER WIDE

Now let us get into the realm of billions for a few moments. Fifty million dollars a day is one and one-half billion in six months, nine billion in a year. This means that if the war continues for 12 months the combined debt of all nations will amount to over 100 billion. In order to furnish a perspective we will mention the fact that there are only 15 billion of gold and bullion in the entire world of this Europe and west and north America. It is not available to meet another bill. Non has been or will be hoarded.

## WHY THE WAR

and it is idle merely to make speeches against the fear, because at present the fear has a real basis. At present each nation has cause to be afraid. Each nation has cause to believe that it is in peril unless it is able to take the moral life of one or more of its foes at least imperiously to cripple that foe. The cause of the fear must be removed, or no matter what peace may be patched up today, of what new treaties may be negotiated tomorrow, these causes will at some future day bring out the same results, bring about a repetition of this same awful tragedy.

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— *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997

**DENVER & RIO GRANDE**  
Effective June 7, 1914.  
Ticket Office, 122 E. Pike's Peak  
Phone, Main 96  
**SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.**  
TO  
Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast 10:35  
Salt Lake City and Pacific

Coast	11:45
Pueblo, Wichita, Kansas City and St. Louis	2:50
Pueblo, Wichita, Kansas City and St. Louis	6:20
Glenwood Park Pacific Coast	7:20
Alamosa, Wagon Wheel Gap, Durango, Silverton	10:15
Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Tellu- ride	11:45

OUTH TO DENVER AND DENVER

CONNECTIONS.		Fee
Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Sa-		
lida and Alamosa.....		4.45
Pueblo, St. Louis, Kansas City		
and Wichita.....		9.25
Pacific Coast and Salt Lake.....		11.00
Pueblo, St. Louis, Kansas City		
and Wichita.....		1.35
Pacific Coast and Salt Lake.....		2.45
Pacific Coast and Salt Lake.....		5.40

Lanion City and Pueblo	8:15
Pueblo to Manitou	Ar. from Manitou
7:35 am	8:35
11:00 am	11:35
6:10 pm	6:30 p

**SANTA FE**

Corrected to March 1, 1914

Leave	Arrive
Colorado Springs	Denver
4:35 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
6:20 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
7:25 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
11:35 a.m.	2:15 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	3:20 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
4:10 p.m.	6:45 p.m.

Leave	Arr
Denver	Colo. Sprin.
3:50 am	0:20 am
8:00 am	10:30 am
9:30 am	11:50 am
12:15 pm	2:45 pm
3:30 pm	6:15 pm
6:45 pm	9:15 pm
7:45 pm	10:00 pm
11:30 pm	1:00 am

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA	2.00
Kansas City and Chicago	
connecting with California	
Fast Mail	0.20
To Pueblo	0.33
Kansas City and Chicago	1.25
To Pueblo	0.33
Kansas City and Chicago	
California Limited connec-	
tion	0.25
Kansas City and Chicago	1.25

**MISSOURI PACIFIC**  
Effective June 1, 1914.  
Ticket Office, 123 E. Pike St. Wash. Wash. Ave.  
Phone Main 92.

am	St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily	6:30 p
pm	Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth	2:35 p

**THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP**

Effective August 30, 1914.

Daily - Leave, Colo. Springs.	10:25 a.m.
Arrive Cripple Creek	1:40 p.m.
Daily - Leave Cripple Creek	3:00 p.m.
Arrive Colorado Springs	6:40 p.m.

Local trains arrive and depart from the Colorado & Southern station at Colorado Springs.

**COLORADO & SOUTHERN LINES**  
115 East Pike's Avenue.  
Phone Main 184.  
Effective February 14, 1914.  
**NORTHBOUND.** Leave  
For Denver from Texas and  
the Gulf..... 4:05 am  
For Denver..... 6:29 am

For Denver, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Ft. Louth, north and west, Puget Sound, California	7:25 am
For Denver, Omaha, Chicago and East	11:35 am
For Denver, DeLuxe for California, from Texas and Gulf Coast	12:00 pm
For Denver	3:00 pm
For Denver, California and West Coast	4:05 pm

For Denver, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago and East.....	5.50 pm
<b>SOUTHBOUND</b>	
For Texas, Louisiana, Florida and Gulf Coast Points.....	3.05 am
For Pueblo.....	6.30 am
For Pueblo.....	10.25 am
For Pueblo.....	12.25 pm
Gulf Coast Limited for San Antonio, Ft. Worth, Dallas	

Waco, Austin, Houston, Galveston, Louisiana, Florida and Gulf Coast ports..... 2:55 pm  
For Pueblo..... 6:35 pm  
For Pueblo..... 10:39 pm  
E. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

**ROCK ISLAND LINES**

Effective Tuesday, March 28  
LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS:  
Rocky Mountain Limited for  
Omaha and Chicago..... 9:15 am  
Colorado Flyer for Kansas  
City and St. Louis..... 1:30 pm  
Eastern Express for Omaha,  
Chicago, Kansas City, St.  
Louis..... 9:00 pm  
Flyer for Pueblo..... 8:00 am  
ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS:

Om. Pueblo.....	9:00 am
Colorado Express from Chi- cago, Omaha, Kansas City	
St. Louis.....	7:30 am
Colorado Flyer from Kansas City and St. Louis.....	11:30 am
Chicago Mountain Limited from Chicago and Omaha.....	1:20 pm
Om. Pueblo.....	8:40 pm
FORBINGTON, City Passenger Agent	
2 East Pike Peak Avenue.	

**COLORADO MIDLAND**  
(MIDLAND ROUTE)  
East Pike Peak Ave. Phone 376  
Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. F. & S. F. Midland depot) 12:30 pm

Victor and Cripple Creek	
D. & R. G. depot)	6:35 pm
Leadville, Aspen, Glen-	
wood, Utah and Pacific Coast	
A. T. & R. F. depot)	9:30 pm
Grand Junction, Glen-	
wood, Leadville (A. T. & R.	
Midland depot)	6:06 -
Cripple Creek, Victor	
D. & R. G. depot)	10:40 am
Grand Junction, Aspen,	

Leadville, Utah and Pacific  
Coast (A. T. & S. F. depot)... 5:30 pm

**TOU & PIKES PEAK RAIL-  
WAY.**

(COG ROAD)  
In Effect May 15, 1914.

Sta.	Down Trains.		Up Trains.	
	12 P.M.	1 P.M.	12 P.M.	1 P.M.
St. Louis	3:30	11:45	10:05	2:10
St. Paul	4:05	12:04	10:42	2:47
St. Paul	4:30	12:25	10:12	2:17
St. Paul	4:42	12:38	9:53	1:50
St. Paul	4:51	12:48	9:45	1:50
St. Paul	5:05	1:00	9:28	1:30
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

C. W. SELLS, Manager.







# Give The Arms A Chance To Be Seen

The sleeve is one of the most conspicuous parts of the new fall and winter fashions for gowns. Before this year the sleeve has played an important part, because of some particular merit the sleeve itself possessed. A dozen years ago it was so big it attracted attention. In later years it has been so tight the wonder is that women could get it off without first unscrewing their hands.

This year it is important because of its absence. The woman's arm is coming into its own again. The sleeve when present is made of filmy material or of wide mesh material and the dimpled arms can look through and be seen. In that case the sleeve holds its charm. The sleeve is long and black when present and contracts sharply with the white of the arm beneath.

the truly fashionable creation, is an exquisite concoction of airy tulle, lace and gauze, with occasionally a touch of fur and a wide girdle of velvet.

Predominating in style is the Russian blouse effect, which while rather extreme, for as ever the pendulum of the mode has swung as far as possible in the opposite direction, is bound to prove becoming to young and old. There is something altogether bewitching



the heavier crystal beads, are used for this omnipresent embroidery, which is really a triumph of workmanship, as the foundation is finely embroidered with colored silks first and then the pictures applied. The gossamer hand-run lace sleeves of this girlish creation are loose and flowing from the shoulders and are caught down over the hand onto the thumb to simulate the dainty lace mitts worn by the belles of 1860; when that other war was in progress. This is a pretty fancy of the moment.

Tulle is as necessary a part of the evening gowns today as it proved for the past season, although with each season we find it a little firmer and more endurable. This year it is used everywhere for tunics, overdresses, sleeves and bodices. It is being rather elaborately embroidered with sequins of jet and opalescent colors, and the new tulle lace is thickly encrusted with silver and gold. One stunning concoction made of rich cloth of silver is relieved only with a gorgeous tulle lily, each petal of which is glistening with crystal beads.

## CLOAKS AND GOWNS ARE MUCH LONGER.

A new sand colored lace, embroidered with silver and banded with a dark fur, is used on several of the very chic gowns, and there is a new trimming of ground steel, which is wonderfully effective. While black and white predominate in the evening creations there is a lovely shade of tawny orange which is proving popular, and two shades of blue—a gay peacock and a soft pastel gray blue. While yellow has not the vogue it has had through the summer still some very smart gowns in the different shades are shown, ranging from the deep orange to the pale canary.

The cloaks and coats for evening wear are all much longer, which is only natural with the general trend of fashion toward the long coats throughout. They are almost in-

FROM left to right: Dance dress, with rosary bead trimming, black net over satin, banded bottom of green satin and underdrap of black satin, three-inch tulle ruffles. Dance dress, white satin and lace. Victorian period evening gown, embroidered net tunic over satin, embroidered marine blue pan velvet, silk high-rolling Victorian collar. Evening gown. Byzantine evening gown, black satin duchess, beaded net wing effects sleeves, jet beads with jet fringe, blue French velvet rose at bosom.

variably banded with fur. Beaver and white fox are popular and all the long-haired furs. Instead of the regulation scarf, a new short pointed cape effect is shown, which is bound to leap into favor from a practical as well as ornamental point of view. One handsome evening wrap is of solid jet beads, applied to a chamoisee foundation, and a combination of doll and shiny heads is used, giving a delightful broad effect. The solid embroidery of the piques in rainbow shades is very smart. A new fancy is to make the cloak and muff in one, which is clearly carried out with the velvet of the lining and the broad fur cuffs. Many of the new evening coats are of broadcloth velvet, heavy broadcloth, and of course, sealskin sable.

Despite war and baskings of lean days to come this winter, Dame Fashion is no whit less giddy than she was, last spring, for instance. Her giddiness has taken the form of adopting "somber" blacks and browns, however. The hats and suits are a deliberate attempt at composure and soberness. It is the garb of steppe-dwelling Cossack and monk that has attracted the designer. There is much fur, and heavy woolly coats, and broadcloth redingote suits, with nothing but the glimmer of an occasional jet, metal button or ornament to relieve the depressing effect.

There are certain folk in America who believe we are taking undue advantage of Paris in trying to bring the fashion capital to Amer-

ica instead of waiting until peace days come to win the prize. In Canada, a child of Great Britain, and an ally of France, they have no such scruples.

In Montreal designers are already planning to take the capital away from Paris. Particularly are the Canadians boosting the Made-in-Canada game, and urging Canadians to try the Canada product. They are even trying to take business away from England. Yet no one says the Canadians are not loyal. They are sending troops to Europe to fight for the King.

If Russia supplied the canvas ground for the designers, it was an easy mode to adopt to Canada. That is why the "Made-in-Canada" cry of some of the stores is quite in order, and stylish, besides being patriotic. There is Hudson Bay seal and Alaska wolf, and James' Bay broadtail to choose from. Ermine and skunk between the North again, as do muskrat and mink, and silver fox.

In the evening dresses, maize and pink and alabaster (that's a new one, a delectable green shade) supplant former blazing tangerines and vermilion. Hats bear odd trimmings, from pheasants' tails to such sized parades and gilly-flowers as never seen produced. The hats are either tight-fitting turbans or enormous headgear a la Gainsborough. There are some cocked hats, to give a military air, and all manner of drooping plumes, as a languorous contrast.

The stores all give the impression that the fashion-makers were intending to go to Queen Anne for the fall things, when the war rumors scared them, and made them resolute in Cromwell. A stern sort of black and white season, with some irreconcilable colors and keekaw, bursting out of the austerity.

## MUFFS FOR WINTER SHAPED LIKE MELONS.

Mildred's muff this year must be shaped like a melon. A variance is the Rugby football shape, which

and pretty soon founded one of my own.

Personally, I am tall—six feet two, with a high backward forehead. It is getting more backward each year. It won't be long until it can be seen by the people in the row behind.

It came easily enough for me to write "When to Lock the Stable." The idea had been buzzing around in my head for some time. The scene is located in the town I was born in, and I knew in real life every character in the book.

My favorite character in the book is Braxey the hog cholera man. A lot of people have asked me why I give so much space to a man who sold hog cholera, and I say, "Because I like him." He started out

# New Styles in Gowns Dictate That the Arms Should Be Covered With the Filmiest Material or Go Uncovered Altogether Skirts Are Made Longer



seems a similar design to the non-technical. Fox is the fur to wear in a set, and skunk, mink, chinchilla, Russian or Hudson Bay sable are a la mode. Scots and Persian lamb, mink and ermine, are the thing for fur coats.

The acquisition of monkey fur to adorn the hats of women is the prize a lady buyer at Paris carried off when she crowded on the platform of one of the last trains to the seaboard. Boxes and trunks were got through to England, by dint of much persevering, and the stands and models and showwomen proclaimed Paris and the boulevards thereof.

Six gauds spread their mottled wings and bodies over a brown velvet hat, that is to adorn some graceful head. Two parrots gaze at one another over the jet mount of a black turban. And between the birds comes the fur of the peasant-loving monk, to serve as a graceful, wavy bandeau on a pink satin sailor.

There is a little hat which comes to a velvet point at the front. Inside the cockade is coarse plush. A long phigean tail darts nearly two feet into the atmosphere above it. Set down over the ears, the daring hat looks peculiar. Stretched over the eye, it looks almost to slipping off.

It is at once debonair and charming. Mink, the Paris buyer, insists that all the new hats should be worn so perched well over the forehead, with the plume, or the silver nose, or what ornament there be, set at the one possible angle. It is thus that they wear them in Paris. "Battleship Gray" is a series of ominous little sheet-steel slivers, tempered and polished to glitter like brass. These certainly bristle like a British man-o-war, and incidentally are a real adornment to a hat. That is one of the details in the Made-in-Canada infusion. Midnight blue is a shade they introduce. They refully bottle green as facing in a corky little cockade, and counter the regular Omar Khayyam of color, is a luscious new wine-shade. More, huge poodles—these are purple ones, and some cream-yellow poodles with red pollen centers, are featured.

IN THE OLD TIN BOX. The Secretary of the Treasury, announces that the United States has \$1,200,000,000 in her vaults and is not borrowing money from

The new book, "When to Lock the Stable," by Frank M. O'Brien, is now on the shelves of the bookstores. It is a story of a boy's life in the town of his birth, and is a very interesting and well-written book.

Frank M. O'Brien is now in New York City.

Shark a Long Distance Swimmer. The shark is the second for long-distance swimming. A shark has been known to cover 300 miles in three days.

From Experience. "Mother, don't worry about me. I'll never fall in love I will be very careful."

"Then you won't go in love."

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"Then you won't go in love."

## WHAT AUTHOR OF "WHEN TO LOCK THE STABLE" WROTE ABOUT HIS OWN RISE FROM A \$3 WEEK JOB

When the publishers of Homer Croys' new novel, "When to Lock the Stable," wrote him for a history of himself, this is what they received:

Certainly I'll tell you about myself—I have so lived that I can tell any publisher about myself.

I was born of that popular brand of parents poor, but honest—in a small town in Missouri—a town of 5,000 souls and a water tower. They call it Marysville in some railway guides, but I have a long list of names for it which have been bestowed on it by traveling men et al.)

My first job was working—on the local paper. I received \$3 a week—every week, rain or shine. I was the best leg reporter that the

paper ever had. I could walk farther and ask more questions getting a two-line local than any other person ever employed on the paper. The first two weeks I was on the paper about the only stories I turned in were happenings in my own family. My father couldn't shut the front door without my having it in the paper.

One day the editor called me in and said, "I'm afraid that I'll have to dispense with your services there aren't enough Croys, taking the paper to make retaining you profitable."

Taking the hint, I resigned! When I got through college I went to the Jamestown Exposition and got a job managing a wild man show, but the wild man struck for

more money, so I went over to Newport News and started for Cuba with 65 cents in my pocket.

They found me the second day out and put me to passing coal, but I persuaded the captain that my talent lay in another line, so he set me to work on the steam galley washing dishes. This was more congenial, as I had to wash dishes only thirteen hours a day. The rest of my time was spent reading, writing and in other quiet amusements. I tried to escape at Havana, but they had thought of that and kept me in the brig.

When I got back to Newport News I still had 50 cents in my pocket. With that I came back to St. Louis and got a job on a paper filling fire buckets and doing

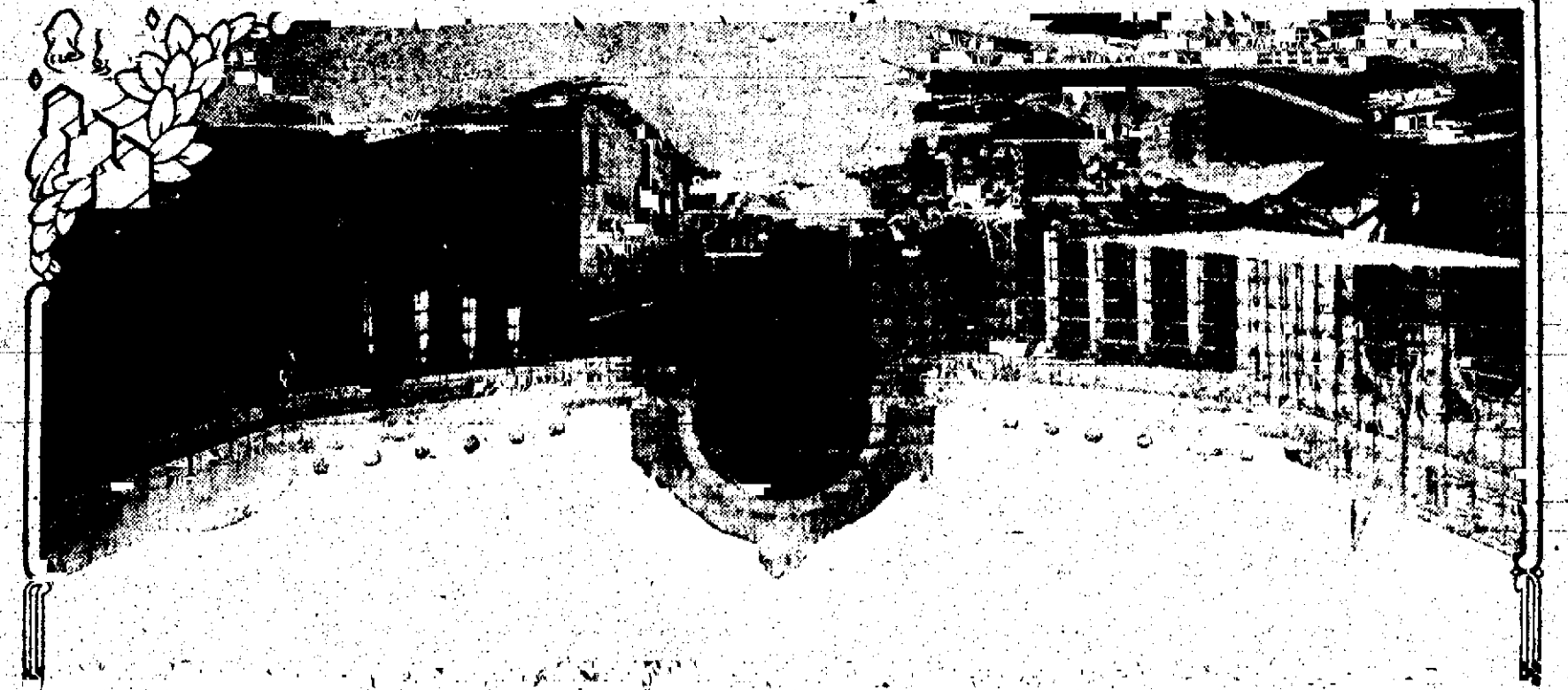
morning. The editor said that he thought I was gifted in this line, but I did not know which field he meant. The home paper spoke of it as a "lucrative position" and said that I was to be congratulated, but my roommate said, "But what about the paper?"

When they found that they could get along without me I came to New York and got a job with a press agent. My principal duty consisted of telling him when to duck out the side door. One morning when I came down there were half a dozen anxious-looking men standing outside pounding on the door and trying to get in. However, I lost only part of a week's salary.

Then I got a job on a magazine



# Celebration at America's Great Panama Canal



The photograph shows the Panama Canal locks, which were the scene of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The locks are a marvel of engineering, and the exposition was a great success. The locks are shown in the foreground, with the water flowing through them. In the background, the city of Panama is visible, with its lights and buildings. The scene is a beautiful one, and it is a testament to the skill and ingenuity of the men who built the canal.

The Panama Canal is a great achievement, and it is a source of pride for the people of Panama. The canal has opened up a new world of trade and commerce, and it has brought the world closer together. The Panama-Pacific Exposition was a great success, and it was a testament to the skill and ingenuity of the men who built the canal.

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CHICAGO MARKET  
The Chicago market was active today, with prices generally higher than yesterday. The grain market was particularly active, with wheat and corn prices showing a steady upward trend. The stock market was also active, with many stocks showing gains. The overall sentiment was optimistic, and the market was expected to continue its upward movement.

STOCK QUOTATIONS  
The following are the closing prices for the leading stocks in the Chicago market today:  
Wheat: 1.15  
Corn: 1.05  
Soybeans: 1.20  
Cotton: 1.10  
Sugar: 1.30  
Gold: 1.40  
Silver: 1.50  
The prices are subject to change without notice.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK  
The following are the prices for the leading livestock in the Chicago market today:  
Cattle: 1.10  
Hogs: 1.00  
Pigs: 1.20  
Sheep: 1.10  
Goats: 1.00  
The prices are subject to change without notice.

COMMENTS  
The market was very active today, with many new orders being placed. The prices were generally higher than yesterday, and the market was expected to continue its upward movement. The overall sentiment was optimistic, and the market was expected to continue its upward movement.

FINANCIAL REVIEW  
The financial market was active today, with prices generally higher than yesterday. The bond market was particularly active, with many bonds showing gains. The stock market was also active, with many stocks showing gains. The overall sentiment was optimistic, and the market was expected to continue its upward movement.

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THE ALLEGED HUMORISTS  
The alleged humorists were a group of men who were known for their jokes and humor. They were a popular group, and their jokes were often heard in the market. The market was very active today, with many new orders being placed. The prices were generally higher than yesterday, and the market was expected to continue its upward movement.

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THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY  
The Colorado Title & Trust Company is a leading company in the market. It has a long history of success, and it is expected to continue its upward movement. The market was very active today, with many new orders being placed. The prices were generally higher than yesterday, and the market was expected to continue its upward movement.

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